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SPECIAL EXTRA

14 PAGES. PRICE 2D. DUBLIN, WEDNESDAY, JANUARY 15, 1930. VOL. LXXII. NO. 22,692.

Births, Marriages, and Deaths (which in all cases must be authenticated), 5 lines, 2/6; each additional line, 8d.

Irish Times 'Phone Numbers. — Dublin 22171; Belfast—1787; London—Central 4330. Belfast Office—159 Royal Avenue. London Office—89 Fleet Street.

BIRTHS.

ANDERSON—January 13, 1930, at Bannside Manse, Banbridge, to the Rev. J. T. and Mrs Anderson, a daughter.

ANDREWS—January 3, 1930, at Clarendon street Nursing Home, Londonderry, to Mr. and Mrs. A. Andrews, Tue Gort, Manorcunningham, twin daughters.

WHITNEY—January 7, 1930, at 24 Sandford road, to Sheila (nee Kelly), wife of Albert Whitney, Ardbourfield,' Dundrum, a son.

MARRIAGES.

GILLESPIE and SMYTH—December 28, 1929, at St. Michael's Church, Blackrock, Cork, by the Rev. J. H. McConnell, M.A., Rector of St. Nicholas', assisted by the Rev. H. Webster, B.D., Rector of St. Michael's, Fred C. Gillespie, Cavan, son of Joseph Gillespie, Belmont, Boyle, and the late Mrs. Gillespie, to Hilda J., only surviving child of the late Dr. T. W. Smyth, Enniskean, and Mrs. Smyth, Mayfair Gardens, Blackrock, Cork.

TRAYER and GILLESPIE—January 9, 1930, Boyle Parish Church, by the Very Rev. Dean Wagner, James Edward, younger son of the late Mr. and Mrs. Hugh Troyer, Lyonstown, Cashel, to Dorothy Sierra (Dolly), youngest daughter of Joseph Gillespie and the late Mrs. Gillespie, Belmont, Boyle.

DEATHS.

ANNOUNCEMENTS received late for insertion in this column will be found on Page 6.

CLARK—January 10, 1930, at a hotel in Seville, Spain, Emily Maria Clark, beloved wife of Rev. George W. N. Clark, British Chaplain.

DUFF—Sunday, January 12, 1930, at his residence, The Bungalow, Donnea avenue, John W., dearly-loved husband of Kathleen Duff, for 34 years in the service of T. P. and R. Goodbody. Deeply regretted. Funeral from St. Victor's Church this (Wednesday) morning, after service at 9.30 o'clock, for Mount Jerome Cemetery.

FERRALL—January 12, 1930, at 3 St. Mary's road (the residence of her son-in-law, A. J. Little), Ilfracombe, widow of the late James Ferrall, and eldest daughter of the late George Ruttledge, Toker House, County Mayo. Deeply regretted by her sorrowing daughter and grandchildren. "Thy will be done." Funeral at 10.30 this (Wednesday) morning to Mount Jerome.

GARTLAN—January 12, 1930, at 14 Upper Gardiner street, Dublin, Frances McEvoy-Gartlan, only surviving daughter of the late Peter McEvoy-Gartlan Solicitor. R.I.P. Funeral (private) took place from St. Francis Xavier's Church, Gardiner street, yesterday (Tuesday), 14th January.

GREEN—January 13, 1930, at Greenmount, Patrickswell, County Limerick, John Francis Nicholson, only son of the late Hugh Green, M.D., aged 70. "Nearer, my God, to Thee." Funeral for Creevna on Friday, January 17th, at 12 o'clock.

KEOGH—January 14, 1930, at Drumcondra Hospital, after a long illness, Samuel Keogh. "Thy will be done." Funeral (private) from hospital at 10.30 to-morrow (Thursday) morning for Mount Jerome.

PIM—January 13, 1930, at Frascati, Blackrock, Arthur W. Pim, fifth son of the late George Pim, of Breanstown, Cabinteely. Deeply regretted. Funeral private.

POWER—January 14, 1930, at Seamount Private Nursing Home, Galway, Tina, beloved wife of Professor Power, 9 St. Mary's terrace, Galway. R.I.P. Remains will be removed from Seamount at 9 a.m. to-day (Wednesday) to St. Joseph's Church. Funeral to New Cemetery, Galway, immediately after Office and Solemn Requiem Mass, which will be held at St. Joseph's Church at 11 o'clock to-morrow (Thursday) morning.

SLADE—January 14, 1930, at Duddlestone, Taunton, Kathleen, widow of Sir Cuthbert Slade, Bart., of Mount Bridgwater.

STONEY—January 14, 1930, at Oakley, Heaton road, Newcastle-on-Tyne, Isabella Mary, aged 70 years, beloved wife of Gerald Stoney, D.Sc., M.I.C.E., F.R.S. Interment at Corbridge Cemetery on Friday, 17th, at 12.15 p.m., preceded by Service at St. Gabriel's Church, Heaton road, at 11 a.m.

WEBSTER—At her residence, Finchogue, Enniscorthy, Sarah, wife of the late William Webster, in her 79th year. Funeral to-morrow (Thursday), 16th, leaving Finchogue at 12 o'clock to the family burial place at Meelnagh.

ACKNOWLEDGMENT.

Mrs. Cooper and the family of the late John D. Cooper desire to return thanks for the kind sympathy shown to them in their recent sad bereavement, and they trust that this will be accepted as a grateful acknowledgment.

IN MEMORIAM.

ACTON—In loving memory of our dear father, Joseph H. Acton, who passed away 15th January, 1928.

Not gone from memory, not gone from love,
But gone to the Father's Home above."

Inserted by his loving daughters, Katie and Adeline.

BOLSTER—In loving memory of James Bolster, Duchcagh House, Dromagh, County Cork, entered into rest 15th January, 1926.

DOUGLAS—In loving memory of George Douglas, who entered into rest January 15th, 1922. Resurgam.

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The above is a Delineation of a reader's character from her handwriting. See others in the
Weekly Irish Times

MISCELLANEOUS.

MR. LOUIS KING BRADFORD, 80 Lower Drumcondra road, Dublin, Deceased. All persons having any claim against the estate of the above-named Deceased are requested to furnish particulars (in writing) forthwith to ALFRED E. WALKER, Solicitor for the Executors, 1 College street, Dublin.

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BROADCASTING PROGRAMMES PAGE FOUR.

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Amongst this lot will be found Shadows, Taffetas, Jacobeans, Bouquets, Egyptian, Bird of Paradise, Storms, Foliage, as well as Plain Shades. All odd ends and designs in single and double widths that cannot be repeated, qualities up to 4/11 a yard. Offered at one price to clear ... 1/6½

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Super-Standardised "Belco" Bleached Sheeting, torn by the thread in sheet lengths, ready for hemstitching or hemming. Made to Government standard, but for some reason a heavy thread got into it and was not noticed until the tearing process. This will not affect the wearing qualities, as it will last a lifetime.

63" wide by 3 yards long,	8/6	4 lengths,	32/6
72" " 3 " "	9/11	4 "	38/6
80" " 3 " "	10/9	4 "	41/-
90" " 3 " "	12/-	4 "	45/6

Order this Bargain with confidence, or a cutting to test the quality will be sent with pleasure.

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Filled with best Arctic Down in the newest styles, covered in highest class materials, Quilts that are a joy to possess, their lightness and warmth-giving will appeal to those who like the best, and the dozen or so that we have to offer at these prices in Single and Double Bed Size will be readily snapped up ... 45/6
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WHITE SATIN TOILET QUILTS

100 White Toilet Quilt samples in extra large, large medium, double and single bed sizes. All slightly soiled on wrong side. Offered at a saving of 5/- to 10/- in the £.

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TALBOT STREET, DUBLIN.
BED and BREAKFAST 7/6.
ONLY ONE PRICE.
HOT AND COLD RUNNING WATER IN BEDROOMS.
ELECTRIC LIFT TO ALL FLOORS.
BEST QUALITY WINES STOCKED.
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Green Seal ..... 2/- lb.
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ELEGANCE AND LUXURY.
Every bedroom is fitted with hot and cold water, central heating, and telephone. Many bedrooms with private bathrooms and elegant suites. The restaurant serves the finest of foods and wines. The lounges are spacious and luxurious. Bedrooms from 10/6. Inclusive terms arranged.
Illustrated Booklet on application.
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Upper Woburn Place, W.C.1, near Euston, St Pancras and King's Cross. (Accommodating 235 Guests.)
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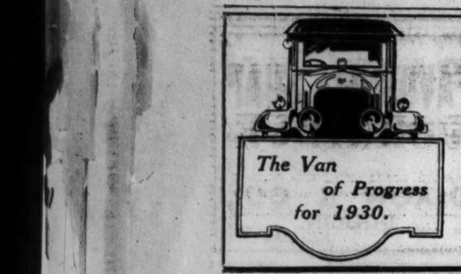

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AUSTIN 1929 6 cylinder 16 h.p. Saloon, purchased May, condition and appearance as new; owner going abroad; bargain.—E 1053, this office. 11 D

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WOMAN for Co. Kildare, Chauffeur, Estate Handyman; must have a knowledge of carpentry and painting; unmarried preferred. Address "Z 2079, Chauffeur," this office. 12 D

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A SOLICITOR and Barrister, practising together in Rangoon, Burma, wish to engage the services of a young Solicitor or Barrister (European), at a salary, with possibility of partnership later on. Probable terms to suitable applicant rupees 650 per mensem and equivalent of passage home if discharged, or terms of partnership ultimately not agreed to. Apply, in first instance by letter only, to Holmes, Roe and Pott, Capel House, New Broad street, London, E.C. 2, sending copies only of testimonials and stating qualifications, age, education and experience. 9 D

LAW Clerk Wanted for country Solicitor's office, having fair knowledge of conveyancing; good general knowledge. Address "Z 2018, Clerk," this office. 10 O

MANAGING Assistant, fully experienced all branches country office, including costs; excellent testimonials; salary moderate; T.T.—E 1044, this office. 13 C

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ALL Professional and University Examinations, Oral and Correspondence. Success lists free.—McGUIRE'S COLLEGE, Gardiner's Row, Dublin.

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DISENGAGED, Private Visiting Governess, Protestant; backward, elementary, advanced; 10/- weekly.—E 0 403, Irish Times Branch Office, Rathmines.

EXPERT Preparation for all University and Professional Prelims.—Crosthwaite College of Commercial Training, Dun Laoghaire. 6 10

ELOCUTION—Children's Reading and Recitation Class every Monday afternoon, 4.30 to 6; special preparation for Easter Vac.; private elocution lessons by appointment. Apply Miss Grace Burke, B.A., H.D. in Ed., The Burke School of Elocution, 19 Lr. Fitzwilliam street. 10 C

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FRENCH Circle for Conversation by native for beginners, advanced.—E 1252, this office.

GRADUATE Lady, Cambridge Diploma, Teaches Mathematics, English; beginners rapidly advanced.—E 946, this office. 10 C

GOVERNESS, experienced, Protestant, shortly disengaged; English, French, music, drawing, some mending; country preferred; highest references; salary from £40; pupils seven to fourteen.—E 1132, this office. 13 E

GOVERNESS, Protestant, disengaged; usual subjects, experienced; entire charge. Interview. Address "Z 2085, Governess," this office. 13 E

GENTLEWOMAN, experienced Governess, very much interested with backward pupils.—G., Shepherd's Library, Kingstown.

LADY Graduate (B.A.) desires resident post; French, acquired abroad, modern history and English; good testimonials. Address "Z 2111, Graduate," this office. 13 E

LADY highly recommends Protestant Resident Governess all usual subjects; excellent testimonials.—E 235, Irish Times Branch Office, Kingstown.

NURSERY Governess (L.C.) desires position; teach first lessons and needlework. Address "Z 2127, Governess," this office.

PIANO Taught, Visiting Teacher; £1 quarterly; experienced.—E 1235, this office. 13 E

SUPERIOR young Lady desires post as Visiting Governess.—E 1047, this office. 11 D

SHORTHAND (Pitman's), Touch Typing, Bookkeeping, Office Routine—Tuition by Experts.—Prospectus free.—Skerry's Commercial College, 10 Harcourt street. 12 D

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SCHOLAR, Classical, Trinity College, with other University distinctions, desires Teaching post; usual subsidiary subjects; experienced.—E 1260, this office

YOUNG Man, educated abroad, recently returned, would give lessons at pupils' own residences; fluent French.—E 1134, this office. 13 E

GOVERNESSES AND TUTORS WANTED.

A GENT FOR GOVERNESSES AND SCHOOLS Miss Bellingham Todd, 5 Grafton street, Dublin, Advises Parents and Managers. Tel. No. 44983.

GOVERNESS Wanted, Protestant, few hours weekly, Howth. Address "Z 2131, Governess," this office.

PROTESTANT Nursery Governess or Mother's Help required, quiet country (South), for child 6½ years, take part charge of baby 11 years. Address "Z 2121, Governess," this office. 13 C

RESIDENT Governess Wanted, Howth, coach backward boy, 11; good salary and comfortable home; state qualifications, salary required.—E 1081, this office. 13 C

WANTED immediately, elderly, refined Nursery Governess, R.C., in Co. Tipperary, to care boy over five years and teach first lessons; send copies of references. Address "Z 2137, Governess," this office. 14 D

WANTED, qualified Daily Governess, until Easter, for girl, aged ten; twelve and ten. Apply, with references, to Mrs. Powell, Howth Rectory.

WANTED at advertiser's own residence, Private Tuition in secretarial work, all branches.—E 1262 this office.

WANTED, 27th January, for about six weeks, Substitute (Protestant), Principal; one teacher School, large town, Co. Monaghan; residence; Address "Z 2159, Substitute," this office. 14 D

WANTED, Private Tuition for Trinity Entrance; terms the lowest terms for monthly period.—E 1266, this office.

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ARMY Pensioner (British) seeks employment as Caretaker, Lodgekeeper, Storeman, or any position of trust; well recommended. Address "Z 2075, Pensioner," this office. 12 D

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BOOKKEEPER or Ledger Clerk, Correspondence—Man, experienced in commercial life, seeks employment; thoroughly conversant with his duties, accustomed to hard work; moderate salary.—E 746, this office.

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1927 ESSEX 4-Door Saloon Super Six, in perfect condition. Any trial or examination at Goff's, 60 Lower Mount street, Dublin. 'Phone 61251. 13 E

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WANTED, old or crashed Cars for breaking up; state make and price.—Molloy, 67 S.C. road, Dolphin's Barn. 10 C

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WANTED, Secondhand light Lock-up Motor Van; state price, age and horse power.—E 1224, this office. 14 D

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EX-R.I.C. sergeant, disbanded, 42, seeks position of trust, collect accounts, rents, etc. Address "Z 2090, Position," this office. 13 D

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NURSE Attendant, Working Companion, Housekeeper, Barrow, wish to engage the services of a young Solicitor or Barrister (European), at a salary, with possibility of partnership later on. Probable terms to suitable applicant rupees 650 per mensem and equivalent of passage home if discharged, or terms of partnership ultimately not agreed to. Apply, in first instance by letter only, to Holmes, Roe and Pott, Capel House, New Broad street, London, E.C. 2, sending copies only of testimonials and stating qualifications, age, education and experience. 9 D

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LADY Graduate (B.A.) desires resident post; French, acquired abroad, modern history and English; good testimonials. Address "Z 2111, Graduate," this office. 13 E

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WANTED, qualified Daily Governess, until Easter, for girl, aged ten; twelve and ten. Apply, with references, to Mrs. Powell, Howth Rectory.

WANTED at advertiser's own residence, Private Tuition in secretarial work, all branches.—E 1262 this office.

WANTED, 27th January, for about six weeks, Substitute (Protestant), Principal; one teacher School, large town, Co. Monaghan; residence; Address "Z 2159, Substitute," this office. 14 D

WANTED, Private Tuition for Trinity Entrance; terms the lowest terms for monthly period.—E 1266, this office.

EMPLOYMENT WANTED.

ARMY Pensioner (British) seeks employment as Caretaker, Lodgekeeper, Storeman, or any position of trust; well recommended. Address "Z 2075, Pensioner," this office. 12 D

A THOROUGHLY experienced Lady Bookkeeper desires position; 12 years' experience; also quick and accurate shorthand writer and typist; first class office experience. Address "Z 2146, Bookkeeper," this office.

ARCHITECTURAL Assistant, experienced, desires position in Dublin; moderate salary.—E 1231, this office. 14 F

BRITISH Pensioner, married, 31, exemplary references, Clerk or Bookkeeper.—E 1211, this office.

BOOKKEEPER—Lady, R.C., ten years' experience in good business houses, desires change; capable of taking charge of office and preparing for audit. Address "Z 2141, Lady," this office. 14 D

BOOKKEEPER or Ledger Clerk, Correspondence—Man, experienced in commercial life, seeks employment; thoroughly conversant with his duties, accustomed to hard work; moderate salary.—E 746, this office.

CARPENTER—Reliable, steady, retired Man wants constant job; would suit institution or warehouse; highly recommended; city or suburbs.—E 1209, this office.

DOMESTICS WANTED.

A YOUNG Woman required one day weekly, from 10 till 2, Donnybrook; small washing and scrubbing; well recommended.—E 1247, this office.

WANTED for Rathmines, afternoons only, young refined Girl, light duties; 5/- weekly. Address "Z 2107, Girl," this office. 13 C

EXPERIENCED middle-aged invalid lady, a Working Housekeeper, another maid kept; mother and daughter might suit; country house, mile from town. Address, enclosing papers, "Z 2135, Housekeeper," this office. 14 F

WANTED, Working Housekeeper, one gentleman. Dublin; send copies testimonials, state wages expected.—E 1246, this office. 14 D

WANTED, for Daily Work, Baggot street, clean, honest Girl or Woman; small family, two babies; nurse kept.—E 1278, this office.

YOUNG Protestant Girl required, household work only; must have references and state salary expected. Crooks, Knockbreda Rectory, Belfast. 14 D

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COOK required, wages £50; state age and send copies references Address "Z 2059, Cook," this office. 10 C

COOK General Wanted for Fitzwilliam square; must be good plain cook, bread maker; enclose references. Address "Z 2093, Cook General," this office. 13 C

EXPERIENCED Cook Wanted, two in family, Donnybrook. Apply Mrs. Darley (Miller), Bishopsgrove, Waterford. 14 F

SINGLEHANDED Cook, thoroughly understand her work; Housemaid kept. Wanted; must be well recommended.—Bellaney, Lucan. 14 E

WANTED, for Killiney, young Cook General, country girl; lady would train girl with some experience; good wages. Address "Z 2028, Cook General," this office. 10 C

WANTED, young Cook, singlehanded; understand dairy; send copies discharges.—Blackrock House, Blackrock. 11 D

WANTED, a good Cook; good wages to a suitable person. Apply Mrs. Anderson, Royal Canal, Cavan. 12 C

WANTED for Dublin, R.C.O. reliable, clean, good tempered plain Cook General, small family; send references; wages £20 to £24.—R O 401, Irish Times Branch Office, Rathmines.

WANTED, Cook General and House Parlourmaid, two ladies; good references essential; Ballsbridge. E 1240 this office.

WANTED, Cook General, small family; recent references. Apply in the afternoon.—E 1206, this office.

WANTED, end month, smart, young Cook General, small family.—E 1253, this office.

WANTED, young Cook General for Bray; R.C.; good cook; small family; house parlourmaid kept; wages £30.—E 1232, this office.

YOUNG Cook and Betweenmaid Wanted; latter do small washing; friends or sisters might suit; state wages.—Mrs. Mecdermot, Castle Hacket, Galway.

STEWARDS AND GARDENERS DISENGAGED

ENERGETIC Man, Protestant, married, with family, wishes to hear of vacancy, Under Steward or Foreman; highest references. Address "Z 2118, Man," this office. 14 F

GARDENER, single, experienced, market and private, or take House, near good school. Address "Z 2091, Gardener," this office. 13 D

GOOD Gardener (single), nine years' experience; good milker, light farmwork; good references.—E 1196, this office.

WORKING Steward disengaged; highly recommended; all farming and gardening. Address "Z 2088, Steward," this office. 13 E

WORKING Head Gardener, experienced all branches; good discharges; you help if required.—Brennan, Curragh Grange, Curragh.

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ENERGETIC Man, Protestant, married, with family, wishes to hear of vacancy, Under Steward or Foreman; highest references. Address "Z 2118, Man," this office. 14 F

GARDENER, single, experienced, market and private, or take House, near good school. Address "Z 2091, Gardener," this office. 13 D

GOOD Gardener (single), nine years' experience; good milker, light farmwork; good references.—E 1196, this office.

WORKING Steward disengaged; highly recommended; all farming and gardening. Address "Z 2088, Steward," this office. 13 E

WORKING Head Gardener, experienced all branches; good discharges; you help if required.—Brennan, Curragh Grange, Curragh.

STEWARDS AND GARDENERS WANTED.

WANTED, a strong young Gardener, Steward, to take charge of cowhouse, pigs; must have a thorough knowledge of vines, peaches and tomatoes, and dairy; accustomed to hard work; Kilkenny and neighbourhood. Address "Z 2156, Gentlewoman," this office.

WANTED, capable Man, to take charge, train, ride and school good class hunters; free house; state lowest wage and send copy of references; only steady; capable man need apply. Address "Z 2139, Man," this office. 14 D

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MALE SERVANTS WANTED.

REQUIRED immediately, Singlehanded Butler Valet; boy kept; Protestant, married, age 30-40; must be well recommended; quiet country; state wages. Address "Z 2122, Butler," this office. 13 C

WANTED, capable Man, to take charge, train, ride and school good class hunters; free house; state lowest wage and send copy of references; only steady; capable man need apply. Address "Z 2139, Man," this office. 14 D

MALE SERVANTS DISENGAGED.

A BUTLER Valet, 39, disengaged; references, Lockey, Pintons, Tirone.—David Ferguson, 10 C

GENERAL Farm Worker, good milker, single and miker; or go Yardman.—E 1140, this office. 13 E

HERD—Shepherd wants position; all duties; state terms. Apply Herd, Dowth, Drogheda. 13 C

PROTESTANT Man (25), clean, look after gentleman's car, generally useful. Address "Z 2147, Man," this office.

RESPECTABLE Youth disengaged, experienced all round domestic work; reliable, trustworthy; moderate terms highly recommended. Address "Z 2163, Youth," this office.

SUPERIOR Married Couple seek situations, Cook, Housemaid; thoroughly domesticated, sober and trustworthy; excellent references; at liberty. Address "Z 2061, Couple," this office. 11 E

THE Earl of Meath highly recommends F. Cullaton as Groom.—3 Upper Gardiner street, Dublin.

YOUNG Man, Protestant, seeks situation; age 20; can do garden, care motor, willing and obliging; highly recommended. Address "Z 2065, Man," this office. 13 E

YOUNG Married Couple would Caretake gentleman's establishment, or wife would cook and husband do general indoor man; well recommended; city, country.—E 1033, this office. 13 F

YOUNG Man requires four days' permanent work, experienced gardening, housework; highly recommended.—E 1053, McCann, Bray. 11 F

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A YOUNG Woman required one day weekly, from 10 till 2, Donnybrook; small washing and scrubbing; well recommended.—E 1247, this office.

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A NERVY CHILD needs VIROL in winter.

Highly strung, and with fitful vitality–this is just the kind of child that catches infection most easily, that runs the most risk of permanent injury to health, that most needs Virol in winter. For Virol has a unique power of feeding both body and nerves, and increasing resistance to disease.

No other food can give your child the same help as Virol, for no other food contains the same life-giving ingredients in the same proportions.

Sold in Jars at 1/3, 2/-, 3/9; ½ gall. 13/-.

VIROL LTD., LONDON, W.5.

DOW'S PORT
Invalid & Three Star
FOR GOUT, RHEUMATISM AND ACUTE KIDNEY TROUBLE.

Alice Landles, Certified Nurse, explains a natural and permanent cure at home by the same treatment as used in hospitals.

When even slight kidney derangement is neglected there is not only the risk of Bright's disease, dropsy, or other practically incurable maladies, but the certainty that rheumatic disorders must eventually result. I know from years of hospital experience that rheumatism, gout, lumbago, sciatica, neuritis, bladder disorders, or gallstones, etc., are all simply the penalties of neglecting kidneys which have become weakened so that they cease to excrete the constantly accumulating uric acid and other impurities. However, no one need be a martyr to these complaints for a single day. Simply flush, cleanse and purify the kidneys occasionally by drinking a tumbler of water to which a level teaspoonful of pure refined *Alkia Saltrates* has been added. Any chemist can supply this pleasant-tasting compound at slight cost, and it dissolves sharp uric acid crystals as hot water dissolves sugar. *When dissolved they cannot be painful*, nor lodge in joints and muscles; also the acid is then quickly filtered out and expelled by the kidneys. The "Saltrated" water will also stimulate a torpid liver or clogged intestines, clearing them and the entire system of poisonous impurities or acids, sour bile, mucous, and bacteria.—A.L.

DUBLIN POOR RELIEF ACT.

2,668 RECOMMENDED FOR ASSISTANCE.

Out of 5,000 applications so far received, 2,668, or a little over 50 per cent., have been recommended by the Dublin Union Commissioners, after a full inquiry, for relief under the Dublin Poor Relief Act.

Hitherto the Commissioners have investigated only the most urgent cases, such as those of married men with big families in dire need, but now application forms are to be distributed among able-bodied single men with or without dependents. Under the Act the Commissioners are bound to consider all applications, but there is a very close investigation before any case is recommended for benefit.

The Commissioners have got through the greater part of their work, but expect to deal with a large number of applications from single men without dependents before their task is over. Application forms are distributed on Mondays, Wednesdays and Fridays only, but the Commissioners are engaged each week day investigating claims.

£800 A WEEK RELIEF SCHEME.

A special relief scheme has been in existence for the past fourteen months, and will be continued until the end of this month. Under this scheme the majority of the 5,000 applicants under the new Act have been granted relief by the Union Commissioners. The expenditure has run into £800 a week.

POMEROY
SKIN FOOD
BEAUTY'S BEST FRIEND

WOLF CUBS
By Lord Baden-Powell.
IN TO-DAY'S
Weekly Irish Times

YESTERDAY'S CASES IN THE COURTS

A PROMISSORY NOTE.

POINT UNDER MONEY-LENDERS ACT.

(BEFORE THE CHIEF JUSTICE, MR. JUSTICE FITZGIBBON AND MR. JUSTICE MURNAGHAN.)

An appeal was opened in connection with a debtor's summons which had been dismissed by Mr. Justice Johnston. In his judgment Mr. Justice Johnston had stated that the matter came before him on an issue directed by him, whether the alleged debtor was indebted to a certain company on foot of a promissory note signed by him as surety for another person. The alleged debtor sought to rely upon one of the provisions of the Money Lenders A.t, 1900, for the purpose of getting rid of his liability under the promissory note. The question was whether this transaction was carried out substantially at the registered office of the company or at another place. The words of the Act were very plain. The particular business was to be done "at his registered address, and at no other address." He had come to the conclusion that the business was not carried out at the registered address of the money lender, and that the alleged debtor, therefore, was not indebted to the creditor under the promissory note.

The further hearing was adjourned until to-day.

Mr. Martin Maguire, K.C., and Mr. F. H. Sherry (instructed by Messrs. Vincent and Beatty) appeared for the appellants; and Mr. William Black (instructed by Mr. James Fagan) for the respondent.

CORPORATION PROFITS TAX.

STEAM PACKET COMPANY'S APPEAL.

(BEFORE MR. JUSTICE SULLIVAN, MR. JUSTICE HANNA AND MR. JUSTICE O'BYRNE.)

An appeal by the City of Dublin Steam Packet Company (in liquidation) against an assessment to corporation profits tax made upon them by the Revenue Commissioners came on for hearing by way of special case stated under the Finance Act, 1920, Sub-section (6) and Section 56 of the Income Tax Act, 1918, Section 149, by the Commissioners for the Special Purposes of the Income Tax Acts, for the opinion of the High Court.

The Commissioners in their case stated set out that the City of Dublin Steam Packet Company appealed against an assessment to corporation profits tax made upon them in respect of profits which arose in the accounting period of twelve months ended on the 28th February, 1925, the amount of the assessment being £3,031 13s. The ground of appeal was that the company was not a company carrying on any trade, or business, or any undertaking of a similar character within the meaning of Section 52, Sub-section (2) (a) of the Finance Act, 1920. At the hearing of the appeal the liability to corporation profits tax was not disputed in respect of portion of the accounting period from the 1st March, 1924, to the 11th August, 1924, in view of the judgment given by the High Court on the 30th March, 1926, in the case of the City of Dublin Steam Packet Company v. the Revenue Commissioners.

Having given the facts that were admitted or proved, the Special Commissioners stated that counsel on behalf of the company contended that during the portion of the accounting period between the 11th August, 1924, and the 28th February, 1925, the company was not carrying on "any trade or business, or any undertaking of a similar character, including the holding of investments," within the meaning of sub-section (2) (a) of Section 52 of the Finance Act, 1920, and that its profits for such portion of the accounting period were not therefore chargeable to Corporation Profits Tax. The representative of the Revenue Commissioners resisted this contention.

Having carefully considered the facts and the arguments submitted to them the Special Commissioners were of opinion, and so determined, that the appellant company from the 11th August, 1924, until the 15th December, 1924 (the date of the appointment of the official liquidator), and through the official liquidator from the 15th December, 1924, until the 28th February, 1925, carried on a trade or business, or an undertaking of a similar character, which trade or business, or undertaking included the holding of investments, the receiving of dividends, the meetings of recurrent liabilities out of the funds of the company, and the general custody of same pending the ultimate distribution; and that profits chargeable to Corporation Profits Tax arose to the appellant company during the portion of the accounting period from the 11th August, 1924, to the 28th February, 1925, from the trade or business or undertaking carried on by the appellant company. There being no dispute as to the figures, the Special Commissioners confirmed the assessments upon the appellants for the accounting period. The question of law for the opinion of the High Court was whether the company was, during the portion of the accounting period referred to, carrying on a trade or business, or an undertaking of a similar character, including the holding of investments within the meaning of sub-section (2) (a) of Section 52 of the Finance Act, 1920.

Mr. Jellett, K.C., and Mr. Poole (instructed by Messrs. Baker, Ringwood and Gordon) appeared for the appellants; and Mr. McCann, K.C., and Mr. E. J. Kelly (instructed by Mr. B. Collins) for the respondents.

APPELLANTS' SUBMISSION.

Mr. Poole submitted that the winding-up of the company commenced, under the provisions of the Companies' Act from the date of the petition. The actual winding-up order, he said, was made on the 18th November, and the assessment covered the period down to the end of February, 1925. When the case was before the Commissioners the liquidator waived any objection to paying Corporation Profits Tax for the period prior to the petition of the 11th August, 1924.

Mr. Justice Hanna asked what did Mr. Poole say was the condition of the company after August, 1924; what did he say that the company were not doing after that date that they had been doing before that?

Mr. Poole replied that the company could do nothing after that date except at their own risk, unless they had the authority of the Court. The only thing which was done in the accounting period referred to was the actual payments of dividends, which, as between the company and its own shareholders could be regarded only as portion of the assets of the company distributable as assets. There was capital, but no income.

Mr. Justice Sullivan remarked that meetings of the directors were held in the month of August, September, October and November.

Mr. Poole said that was so.

Mr. Justice O'Byrne—What did they do at these meetings?

Mr. Justice Sullivan—They transacted the business.

Mr. Poole—They made certain payments.

Mr. Justice Sullivan—And the directors were paid.

Mr. Poole mentioned certain payments which were authorised at the meeting of the 14th August.

Mr. Justice Sullivan—You do not suggest that at meetings held after 14th August anything done by them was not rightly done?

Mr. Poole—It was void until ratified.

Mr. Justice Sullivan said that there were sales of a considerable quantity of shares. Was it not obvious that the business of the company was being transacted in August, September, October and November?

Mr. Poole—It was being carried on, but by whom? Was it carried on by the company?

Mr. Justice Sullivan—It was ratified either expressly or impliedly.

Mr. Poole—It was an adoption by the Court of the action of an unauthorised agent.

REVENUE COMMISSIONERS' CASE.

Mr. Kelly, on the part of the Revenue Commissioners, submitted that Section 53, sub-section 2a of the Finance Act of 1920 stated that the profits liable to Corporation tax include profits earned on the holding of investments. The holding of investments was sufficient to create a trade or business which rendered the holder liable to this tax. There was no word there about a liquidator. The important thing was not to spend money, but what came in. They must take it that the law and the cases that applied to income tax under Schedule D would be very similar to the proposition that should apply to Corporation profits tax. There was no question of *ultra vires*; the law took the profits which were received, and no question had been raised that the profits had been wrongfully received. It did not matter to the respondents what the liquidator did with the assets or profits when he got them into his hands; what they were inquiring into was what he received.

Mr. McCann followed on the same side.

Mr. Jellett had not concluded his argument in reply, when the Court rose, and the further hearing was adjourned until to-day.

LEGACY FOR A CHURCH.

CHANGE OF TRUSTEE.

(BEFORE MR. JUSTICE MEREDITH.)

Mr. M. J. Ryan, K.C., with whom was Mr. P. J. Roe (instructed by Messrs. Brown and McCann), applied on behalf of Michael Farrington, the Most Rev. Dr. Cullen, Bishop of Kildare and Leighlin, and the Very Rev. P. Campion, P.P., Kill, Co. Kildare, for an order to direct Annie Hill, Arthurstown, Kill, Co. Kildare, to endorse and hand over to the plaintiffs, as trustees of a scheme under the will of John Hill, Arthurstown, Straffan, Co. Kildare, a deposit receipt for £939, which had been payable to the late Most Rev. Dr. Foley, Carlow; the late Very Rev. J. Donovan, P.P., Kill, and Michael Farrington, one of the plaintiffs in the action. He further applied for the removal of Annie Hill from her trusteeship under the scheme. The late John Hill, Arthurstown, Kill, Co. Kildare, had by his will, said counsel, bequeathed a legacy of £1,000 for the church at Kill, Co. Kildare, and a scheme for the administration of that amount had been approved. Annie Hill was his widow.

Mr. Art O'Connor (instructed by Mr. D. P. O'Connor), who appeared for the defendant, did not resist the application.

Mr. Justice Meredith granted the order sought, and made provision for the appointment of Mr. Frank Maher to the trusteeship, in place of Mrs. Hill, in the event of his agreeing to act in that capacity in conjunction with the other trustees.

DUBLIN DISTRICT COURT.

FOOTBALL COUPONS.

FAILURE TO PAY ON WINNING NUMBERS.

(BEFORE MR. CUSSEN.)

Edward Collins, of 18 Henrietta lane, was charged by Inspector O'Neill with selling ready money football coupons, and with not paying on the winning numbers.

Two witnesses were examined, and stated that they purchased coupons from a man who was selling them for the defendant. The numbers of their coupons were the winning numbers, and in one instance the amount won was £3 10s., and in the other the amount was 3s. 4d. The defendant did not pay the amount won.

The Justice imposed a fine of £5.

GAMING MACHINES.

Sergeant Webb (2A C) summoned Patrick Brennan, 114 Summerhill, shopkeeper, for permitting gaming, by means of automatic gaming machines, in his shop. The machines were known as the "Fruit Machine" and the "Commercial," and were operated by means of inserting pennies in the slot.

The Justice fined the defendant £5.

CHARGE AGAINST PUBLICAN FAILS.

The hearing was resumed of the case in which Richard Sheehan, licensed publican, 8 North Wall, was summoned for selling intoxicating liquor at 12.35 a.m. on August 12 last. There were other counts for exposing for sale, and keeping the premises open for the sale of intoxicating liquor.

Mr. Clarke, solicitor, of the Chief State Solicitor's Department, appeared for the police authorities.

Mr. J. V. Brady, solicitor, appeared for the defence.

The evidence of the Civic Guards already has been given.

Michael Scott stated that at about 12.30 on August 12 a man named Nolan gave him a note to go to the publichouse for a message. He went there, and Mr. Sheehan refused to give him the message. Just then a man came from Commons street, and asked for tobacco, and Mr. Sheehan gave it to him. Witness again asked Mr. Sheehan for a "baby Jameson," and told him that he did not want it for himself, as he had a bottle coming in a pint porter in his pocket for his supper. The Guards questioned him about the porter, and he said that he bought it earlier in the day. Witness did not get, or did not buy, any drink from Mr. Sheehan that night.

The Justice dismissed the case.

MISSING MOTOR CARS.

(BEFORE MR. LITTLE.)

Inspector Heffernan charged on remand Eugene Caldwell, of Lower Dominick street, a labourer; Patrick Hughes, also of Lower Dominick street, a page boy, and Patrick Scully, O'Daly road, Drumcondra, with the larceny of a motor car, the property of Mr. William J. Lewis, from outside his office in Middle Abbey street.

When the case was called, Inspector Heffernan stated that he had a further charge to prefer against Caldwell and Hughes, and that was the charge of the larceny of a motor car from the Rotunda Hospital at 9.30 on Christmas Night.

Miss Johnson, who said that she was a medical student at the Richmond Hospital, deposed to visiting the Rotunda Hospital on Christmas Night and failing to find her car when she came out.

To Mr. Campbell, solicitor (who defended), the witness stated that the car was worth about £250, and she did not give authority to any person to take it—not even for a joy ride. (Laughter.)

Inspector Heffernan stated that the car was subsequently found in Castle street.

The Justice remanded the case until Friday, on bail.

GIRL KILLED BY 'BUS.

DRIVER CHARGED.

Inspector Curry charged Patrick Butler, a 'bus driver in the employment of the Tramways Company, with causing the death in Dolphin's Barn street on the previous evening of Kathleen Patterson (9), who resided with her parents in Camac place, in the vicinity.

The inspector deposed that the 'bus, which was on the Crumlin line, was proceeding outwards when, from one side of the carriageway in Dolphin's Barn street, the deceased girl ran out from the footway from behind a horse-drawn vehicle. The defendant, in a statement, declared that he did his best, but had not time or outlook to avert the accident.

Mr. Gerald Byrne, solicitor, appeared for the defendant.

The case was remanded for ten days, and bail was allowed.

DUBLIN CIRCUIT COURT.

EX-SERVICE MEN'S HALL BLOWN UP.

COMPENSATION AWARD.

(BEFORE JUDGE SHANNON.)

Captain P. J. Lyne and others, members of the Committee of the Inchicore Branch of the British Legion, applied for compensation against the County Council and the Dublin Municipal Corporation for the malicious destruction of the applicants' recreation hall at Inchicore on the night of November 8 last. The applicants claimed £450. It appeared that the British Legion branch had erected a hall on the same site, near Granite terrace, in 1927. Before the building had been completed the structure was maliciously blown up on the morning of November 10, 1927. Three petrol tins were found in the ruins. An application for compensation for the damage followed, and Judge Davitt awarded £500 in March, 1928. With that money the hall was being rebuilt, but on the night of November 8 last it was again maliciously blown up. The walls were split and part of the roof fell in. The force of the explosion broke the glass in the windows of the adjacent terrace.

The Judge, after hearing evidence as to the damage, and as to the value of the material that remained of the hall, gave a decree for £350, and £20 solicitor's costs, with witnesses' expenses. He apportioned four-sevenths of the amount on the city, and three-sevenths on the county.

Mr. A. E. Corbett (instructed by Messrs. W. G. Bradley and Sons) appeared for the applicants.

Mr. W. G. Fallon (instructed by Mr. T. F. Burke) for the Corporation, and Mr. Thomas Early (for the County Council) represented the respondents.

The Great Southern Railways Company's claim for £16 11s., damage to windows in houses, the property of the company, by the explosion, was allowed.

BURNING OF HAY.

Patrick Cruice applied for compensation for the burning of a quantity of hay, his property, which was stocked on the lands of Mr. John Doble, known as the Hermitage Dairy, Inchicore, on the night of August 2 last.

The Judge said that the hay had stood where it was for two weeks without molestation, and only that twelve posts which formed a fence around the hay had been removed by night, he would have difficulty in finding that the burning was malicious. He was satisfied that the applicant had discharged the onus that lay upon him to prove malice, and that he was entitled to compensation. He made a decree for £42, the price of twelve tons of hay, at £3 10s. per ton.

Mr. S. V. Kirwan (instructed by Mr. V. E. Kirwan) appeared for the applicant.

Counsel, as in the previous case, appeared for the Corporation and the County Council.

BROKEN WINDOWS.

A number of applications for compensation for damage done to shop windows in the city during November last were heard, and decrees were given.

MEMORIAL TO SIR WILLIAM THOMPSON.

WORKSHOP AT PEAMOUNT SANATORIUM SUGGESTED.

A meeting of the Sir William Thompson Memorial Committee was held at 9 Ely place, Sir Conway Dwyer in the chair.

The Hon. Secretary submitted a statement of subscriptions received, and the Rev. Mr. Lee Cole proposed and the Rev. Father Dempsey seconded a resolution:—

"That the Fund should be closed at an early date, and the amount in hands paid over to the Women's National Health Association for the purpose of erecting a workshop at Peamount Sanatorium in connection with the Peamount Industrial Settlement, and such building to be called the Sir William Thompson Memorial Workshop."

NEW PARISIAN IDEAS IN JEWELLERY.

Dress Designers Showing Sets To Harmonise With Frocks.

FROM OUR PARIS CORRESPONDENT.

Let the gown be silent that the woman may speak!

* * * * * * *

Fuss and feathers on a gown drown the personality of the woman who wears it.

* * * * * * *

The shrewd lines, the handwork, and the sparing decorations of a tailored model, all conspire to enhance, not to drown, the charm of the woman who wears it.

* * * * * * *

A tailored model never blatantly asserts itself, but does assert with unfailing good taste the charm of the woman who wears it.

* * * * * * *

The code of correct dress is based upon this rule—that it must express the spirit of the day. Women of fine taste understand this instinctively.

* * * * * * *

Fashion, like manners, has an unwritten code.

* * * * * * *

For violating the social code the penalty is ostracism; for transgressing the fashion code, unenviable conspicuousness.

* * * * * * *

Yet Paris continues, season after season, to create dresses which, though often intrinsically beautiful, are beyond the pale—outlaws.

* * * * * * *

The dressmaker people invent what they call "individuality" in dress, just to make you believe that there is something more in clothes than the material.

* * * * * * *

If it were not for clothes, one shudders to think how dull the world would be.

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New Ideas in Jewellery.

Worn against a background of simple soft-tinted filmy frocks, jewels are of more importance than ever. The unadorned simple chiffon frocks take their whole note from the jewels worn with them.

There are fewer in number than of late. The arms are no longer covered in bracelets, the neck in pearls. Bracelets are still much favoured, though, but one or two at a time.

Necklaces for day wear are seen in crystal, in onyx, and in crystal flowers, these very light and dainty when worn with chiffon frocks. Attention to harmony between dress and jewels is so important that dress designers are showing sets of jewellery with each frock. Moonstones seem to be coming back into favour again. It is supposed to be a lucky stone, and has become quite the rage. Set with diamonds and platinum, the moonstone makes graceful pendants and rings.

Rings are now always worn in sets, one sapphire, one diamond, and a platinum wedding ring, are part of the scheme which includes a diamond and platinum watch bracelet, while a gold wedding ring, a set of the barbaric style gold jewellery, and not coloured stones, are worn.

Some of the New Hats.

Tiny toques clinging closely to the head, and made in every shape imaginable, are still prime favourites with the Parisienne. Flowers are trying to make a bid for favour.

One most effective toque seen at the *Palais de Glace* went with an all-white cloth costume, surmounted by a white fox fur. This toque was entirely in camellias, the golden centres showing out very effectively against the dead white of the petals. This *dame aux camelias* wore, as a shoulder knot, just visible under the fox fur, a great bunch of camellias—very attractive.

Some of the modistes are combining three materials in one hat, as, for instance, leather, satin, and crêpe-de-Chine, a combination which is not so extraordinary as it sounds. The line of this hat is very good; the brim turns up smartly in front, and at the back it is cut close to the line of the neck, and culminates in a point on the left cheek. In fact, it is half toque and half hat, and the idea is very originally carried out. This half-and-half treatment is seen again on other models which are worked out in other ideas.

This is the case in a hat of black felt, the brim of which is composed partly of the felt and partly of fine red crêpe-de-Chine, which also furnishes the simple trimming. Fine pleats are being used by the Paris milliners to produce that neat, well-cut appearance so much desirous to-day in hats.

The Care of the Piano.

Do not let your piano "live" in a seldom-used room unless you are very sure that the room is dry and well warmed, not over-heated, but kept at an even temperature.

Do not let the piano be pushed right up against a wall, particularly an outside wall. Set it angle-wise across a corner.

Do not expect it to have a beautiful, clear, heating apparatus, but keep it facing the heat four-square, not with one corner near the fire and the other far away out in the cold.

Do not expect it to have a beautiful clear, bell-like tone if it stands on a thick pile carpet. Such a floor covering will muffle its timbre. Set the castors in wooden insulators if you have to put a carpet underneath it, and if it cannot stand upon a parquet or plain wooden floor.

Do not neglect to keep its outer surface polished and shining. If the wood shows signs of greasiness, rub it down with a soft flannel dipped in vinegar and water. Then polish with a good furniture cream.

Do not have candle brackets affixed to it, nor yet any ornaments placed on its top, as the first often cause a confused jingling while it is being played, and the lid ought to be opened whenever it is played, if you are to get a good volume of sound. Even when it is not being played the lid should be raised for some portion of every day to air the inside.

Do not just open the top and lift the keyboard cover and leave it open for days at a time, or leave it tightly closed down. Open it every day for an hour or so of airing, and remember that sunshine is a tonic that helps to keep ivory keys white. Do not just put up with squeaking pedals, because you don't know what to do about them. A scrap of black lead rubbed over the pivots at the base of the levers will soon cure this little irritating ill. Do not let dust accumulate inside, as it will, if the interior is left untended. A pair of bellows, discreetly wielded, will clear the piano's vitals of dust and fluff if used regularly.

Do not take a chance of rust and damp in the interior of your piano. If you so much as suspect it of harbouring damp, hang a small linen bag, containing unslaked lime at each end of the inside of the case, and renew the contents of these every six months or so. They will absorb all damp.

Do not leave your piano unplayed for long intervals, as the keys will get stiff and unready to the touch. Do not close down the keyboard as soon as you have finished playing.

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Useful Hints.

When mixing the ingredients for fish cakes bind with the white only of an egg; they will then not break, but will keep their shape and be easier to cook. This applies also to meat rissoles.

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To clean linen blinds place them flat on the table. Sprinkle over lightly with a mixture of powdered brick-dust and salt. Scrub vigorously and shake well. Rub with a clean cloth and an excellent result will be obtained.

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When making a pudding for boiling, place a piece of floured paper over the pastry before tying on the cloth. The cloth will come away quite clean, and the paper is easily peeled off, whether the pudding is cooked in a basin or in a cloth.

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If a teacupful of vinegar and six or eight cloves are added to each gallon of water in which a ham is boiled, the flavour is greatly improved and the ham is more tender. Let the ham remain to cool in the water in which it is boiled and it will be deliciously moist.

* * * * * * *

It sometimes happens that onions, walnuts, and other pickles made at home are unpalatable through mould making its appearance on the vinegar. As a preventive, and also an improvement in the taste or flavour, scrape or cut up a little horse-radish and put it in the bottle or jar containing the pickles.

* * * * * * *

To prevent clothes sliding off the children's beds, sew two pieces of tape at the bottom of the quilt the same distance apart as the legs of the bed, and tie round each leg of the bedstead. Put the bolster, in a pretty coloured case, on top of the bottom sheet, thus preventing the sheet from getting wrinkled when the children are restless.

Hints on Carving.

FISH.

A fish slice should always be used, not a steel knife.

The roes of mackerel, the sound of cod, head of carp, cheek of John Dory, liver of cod are severally considered delicacies.

Cod and hake should be carved in unbroken slices, and each solid part served with a small portion of the "delicacy" bits. Turbot, brill, and John Dory are all cut down the backbone and served in thick slices.

Salmon is cut to serve a slice of the thick part with a slice of the thin part.

MEAT.

Saddle of Mutton.

This is cut in thin slices parallel with the backbone, and a piece of fat and kidney is served with each portion.

Haunch of mutton or venison is cut by making an incision across the knuckle-end right to the bone, and setting the gravy free.

Then cut thin slices the whole length of the haunch.

Rump or Sirloin of Beef.

The fillet or under-part should be served first, and the remainder left to be eaten cold. It should be cut transversely into thick slices like a tongue. From the upper part the slices should be taken lengthways from top to bottom, distributing fat and lean in equal proportions.

Round of Beef.

First cut away the irregular outside pieces to obtain a good surface and then serve thin and broad slices, serving bits of the udder fat with the lean.

Shoulder of Mutton.

Make a cross incision on the forepart of the shoulder, and serve slices from both sides of the incision. Then cut slices lengthways along the shoulder blade.

Loin of mutton, pork or veal is served in the chops.

Quarter of Lamb.

Lay the knife flat and cut off the shoulder and place on separate dish. Separate the brisket or short bones by cutting lengthways along the breast, and then cut from either part as desired.

Turkey.

Cut slices from each side of the breast down to the ribs; the legs may then be removed and the thighs divided from the drumhead.

Geese and Ducks.

The apron must be cut off in a circular direction, then a glass of port wine mixed with a teaspoon of mustard should be poured over the flesh.

Slice the flesh of the breast first and then remove the wings and legs.

Hares.

These should be placed with their heads to the left of the carver, and then long slices taken from the whole length of the back; the legs may then be taken off and then the shoulders by passing the knife between the joint and the trunk.

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GREASE IN THE SINK.

One of the January trials of all housewives is the grease-blocked sink. In cold weather always rub off superfluous grease from plates and dishes with soft paper before washing, and use plenty of soap. No matter what people may say to the contrary, soda is not so efficacious as soap. Even if dissolved in boiling water and poured down the sink every day, it will not keep a pipe grease-free in winter.

When washing-up use really hot water, and place a dish-cloth in the bottom of the sink. China, when heated, is liable to chip if struck against a hard substance. It is a fallacy to suppose that glass cracks in really hot water. If submerged in such a way as to allow it to expand gradually (for glass does expand when subjected to heat) it will not crack. Put the glass into the water, slowly submerging it sideways and rim first.

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It is a good idea for every mother to ask her doctor to teach her to turn back the child's upper eyelid; sometimes this is the only way in which a foreign body lodged in the eye can be found.

Once the particle is seen, it should be gently wiped away with the spiralled corner of a clean handkerchief. The eye must never be rubbed.

ULTRA-VIOLET RAYS AND HEALTH.

A PLEA FOR VITA GLASS.

WHAT THE SPECTRUM SHOWS.

In the presence of a large audience, representative of the medical, architectural and building professions, as well as of the business community, Mr. G. McOnie, B.Sc. (of Messrs. Pilkington Bros., Ltd., St. Helens, Lancashire), gave a very interesting lecture on the properties of vita glass in the Royal College of Surgeons, Dublin, yesterday.

Mr. McOnie said that the medical profession had recently demanded that in their buildings they should introduce as much fresh air and sunshine as possible. As they knew, the visible portion of the light from the sun was a mixture of colours, and the question arose. Was there anything else in sunshine, in addition to heat, when the sunlight passed through a glass prism. If they held a very delicate thermometer in a spectrum they found that at the violet end there was no indication of any heat, but as they moved the thermometer along they found an indication of heat. As they passed into the red there was still more heat, and even past the end of the spectrum the thermometer indicated that there was heat there. At the violet end of the spectrum, if they used a photographic plate as a detector, and if they allowed the spectrum to fall on it, they found a lot of invisible rays, known as *ultra*-violet rays.

WHAT THE PHOTOGRAPH SHOWS.

If they took a photograph of the spectrum from one of the so-called artificial sunlight lamps, such as a mercury arc lamp, they found there were a lot more of rays at the *ultra*-violet end which they did not find in the spectrum from the sun. By means of the prism each beam was separated into its component parts and it might be divided into—(1) heat rays, or *infra*-red rays; (2) visible rays, composed of different colours; and (3) *ultra*-violet rays, which are invisible.

All the rays of sunshine were not transmitted through a piece of ordinary glass, and it was to remedy this that "vita" glass was made. Vita glass was transparent to these rays.

Mr. McOnie then demonstrated that vita glass was transparent, to the full limit of the *ultra*-violet end of the solar spectrum, whereas ordinary glass was opaque to these rays. Although these rays are a very small proportion of the total radiation from the sun, yet they are very important, just as cream, although only a small percentage of the milk, was also very important.

"SKIMMED SUNSHINE."

Living behind ordinary glass, he said, meant that they were living behind skimmed sunshine. The reason why these rays were the cream of sunshine was that they were the rays that caused sunburn, and it had been established that it was possible to become sunburnt behind vita glass, whereas this was not possible behind ordinary glass. It was to this sunburning effect that the doctors attributed a great deal of the health-giving properties of sunshine. It was caused, not by the heat rays, but by the short *ultra-violet* rays, which were not only present in direct sunshine, but wherever they had direct daylight, whether the sky was blue or cloudy.

Concluding, the lecturer said that it was almost impossible to find any criterion for measurement of health in human beings, owing to the difficulty of controlling the various conditions under which different people lived. He read extracts from reports of factories to the effect that the girls who had been working behind vita glass had been definitely better in health than those who had worked behind ordinary glass.

DIFFERENT FORMS OF MESMERISM.

CASES WHERE IT MAY BE DESIRABLE.

A lecture on Christian Science was delivered last night at the Mansion House by Mr. Paul Stark Seeley, C.S.B., of Portland, Oregon, member of the Board of Lectureship of the Mother Church, the First Church of Christ, Scientist, Boston, Mass.

The lecturer said that most of us objected to being mesmerised, realising that it meant a loss of control over our consciousness, and the substitution of someone else's will and thoughts for our own. Mesmerism was an invasion of our right of self-control.

Mr. Seeley spoke of mesmerism in the case of a man reading of an epidemic in a newspaper. He would note all the details and symptoms, and become entirely pre-occupied with the malady. He would imagine that he detected these symptoms in his own case, and would finally become convinced of it. Eventually he would become convinced that he himself had become a victim. Such a case would be the mesmerism of the ignorant.

Mr. Seeley went on to speak of the mesmerism of "high-powered" salesmanship. A salesman wished to sell a coat, and sought to overpower the mind of his customer, and to convince him that he really wanted the garment. This was not necessarily fraudulent mesmerism.

The lecturer concluded by explaining that all mesmerism was not necessarily a manifestation of fear. Submission of the intellect to the will of the Deity and to the influence of all that was good was to be desired. In such cases submission of the will of the individual was both lawful and beneficial.

The chair was occupied by Mr. Henry Beddoes.

MANSION HOUSE COAL FUND.

EFFECT OF DUBLIN POOR RELIEF ACT.

At the meeting of the Committee of the Mansion House Coal Fund the chair was taken by the Rev. Dr. Osborne, and the chief subject under consideration was the effect, if any, of the recent Act for the relief of the Dublin poor upon the work of the Coal Fund this winter.

It was pointed out that, apart from the class of cases which would be dealt with by the Commissioner, there was a very considerable number of respectacle poor who suffered privation rather than seek relief from public sources and become branded as paupers. This class, who are visited in their homes by clergymen and voluntary social workers, constitutes the major portion of the cases relieved through the Mansion House Coal Fund.

It was arranged to consult the organisations through whom this fund is administered in order to obtain their considered opinions on this matter.

A further list of subscriptions will be published with the report of the next meeting of the Committee.

BACK TO PORRIDGE

Avoid colds and chills during the severe winter months by taking morning and evening a dish of delicious creamy porridge made with

WHITE'S WAFER OATS

We are continuing our special cutlery offer for some time yet so as to enable every householder to obtain a beautiful Cutlery Gift FREE.

Full Particulars in Every Packet

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RINSO
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Be fair to Baby!

He needs Scott's Emulsion now but you should take it, too!

SCOTT'S Emulsion gives your baby a better chance against winter's ills and chills. But, a "cold in the house" exposes him to direct infection against which his little body has no reserves of resistance.

That is why you owe it to your baby, *to keep the family free from coughs and colds.*

Start the older children on a protective course of SCOTT'S Emulsion straight away. See that the grown-ups take "SCOTT'S" at the first sign of a coming cold.

SCOTT'S Emulsion keeps the home safe for baby and happier for all. Your chemist has it. Remember that a precious life may well depend on *genuine*

SCOTT'S EMULSION
For health this winter

For fifty years the trusted remedy for:—
COUGHS, COLDS BRONCHITIS WASTING
CONSUMPTION INFLUENZA RICKETS

THE FLEMISH QUESTION.

BELGIUM'S DOMESTIC PROBLEM.

"FRONTISTS" AND THE WAR.

(FROM A BELGIAN CORRESPONDENT)

THE Flemish movement has been in existence for seventy years. Beginning as a literary movement, it gradually, through force of circumstances, assumed a political and economic character. Its growth, however, was somewhat slow, in consequence of the fact that the Flemish provinces, before Belgian independence, had been subjected to very marked French influence, especially during the years 1795 to 1814. Furthermore, economic conditions were not favourable to the Flemish part of the country during the nineteenth century, and it must be remembered that Belgian industry was first developed in the Walloon district. Political factors also retarded the development of the Flemish people. The electoral system excluded the working class and a good many of the intellectuals from the vote. The upper middle classes in Flanders, influenced by traditions which originated before the French Revolution, preferred French to Flemish, and this tradition was further upheld by their secondary and higher education, which was French in character. The Flemish language question is, thus, largely a social problem.

LEGISLATION ON LANGUAGE.

Neither the formation of the "Frontist" (extremist) Party, nor the intervention of the Germans during their occupation of Belgium, was needed to set parliamentary machinery in motion to redress Flemish grievances. The following laws, successively voted by the Belgian Parliament, provided for the use of the Flemish language in

(a) Criminal proceedings (1873). This law was perfected in 1889 and 1905.
(b) Administration (1878).
(c) Military training schools (1888).
(d) State secondary schools (1883). This law laid down that at least two branches of the programme must be taught in Flemish.
(e) Voting and publication of laws in the two languages (1898).
(f) Independent secondary schools (1910)—an extension of the law of 1883.
(g) Examinations for officers (1913), by which a knowledge of the two languages was required.

If these laws all had been thoroughly enforced, the situation would not have been so serious; but difficulties were encountered, largely due to administrative inertia and the hostility of the French-speaking *bourgeoisie*. These circumstances, in conjunction with the economic factors, explain the slow initial progress of the Flemish movement.

The introduction of universal suffrage in 1833, and of compulsory primary education in 1914, encouraged the efforts of the "*Flamingants*," as the partisans of the Flemish movement were called. The leaders of this movement never entertained any separatist ambitions. They were convinced that the Flemish people would obtain justice by constitutional means. In order to appreciate the results achieved on the eve of the Great War, it will suffice to mention that in April, 1914, a bill providing for the gradual "Flemishisation" of Ghent University, introduced by M. Franck (Liberal) and M. Anseele (Socialist), was passed by a majority in the Chamber of Representatives.

THE WAR AND SEPARATION.

Then came the War. The Germans, during their occupation of the country, did not confine themselves to enforcing the laws regulating the use of Flemish, as they were entitled to do by international law. Instead of this, they passed measures contrary to the Belgian law and Constitution, such as the separation of the country into two parts for purposes of administration. Certain "*Flamingants*," who counted on the ultimate victory of the Germans, supported this policy, the object of which was, of course, to weaken the *moral* of the population. The action of this minority in siding with the occupying Power was deeply resented by the Flemish people generally, as well as by the Walloons. The "activists," as these extremists were called, are thus not only quite distinct from such influential leaders of the Flemish movement as MM. van Cauwelaert, Huysmans, Franck, Hoste, etc., but have been openly condemned by them.

The attitude of many activists, moreover, was not entirely disinterested. The chiefs of the party, with the connivance of the occupying Power, got the Belgian *functionnaries* deported and took their places. Virtually all the more prominent activists got posts in the activist ministries created by the Germans or in their subordinate organisations. Finally, the activists attacked the Government, the King and the Belgian State. They thus infringed the Penal Code, and were duly sentenced.

FLAMINGANTS NOT SEPARATISTS.

The activists do not represent the Flemish movement, and only form a small minority in it. About one hundred representatives are elected to the Chamber from the Flemish part of the country by universal suffrage. Of these, sixty deputies from the "*Flamingants*," while the activists of the party only number ten or eleven at most. It may be thought that the activists have advanced the Flemish cause. On the contrary, according to Flemish opinion as a whole, they have only done it harm, as, by associating the movement with the War occupation, they gave offence to both their Flemish and Walloon compatriots.

The "Frontists," who, in 1929, obtained 133,568 votes out of a total of 2,238,238, are only the war-time activists, reinforced by the addition of a certain number of malcontents. They have eleven seats in the Chamber of Representatives, as has been already stated, but in some districts their members were elected on other tickets as candidates for the "*Christene Volksparty*," "*Vlaamsche Volksparty*," "*Katholieke Nationalisten*," etc. These candidates expressly dissociated themselves from the separatists. The relative success of these groups is explained by the somewhat slow fulfilment of the promises of equality between Flemish and Walloons which were heralded by the speech from the Throne in 1918.

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FEAR OF HOLLAND.

Such Flemish grievances as still exist are not serious enough to justify a separation. A pessimistic view of the result of the general elections last May would be even less justified now that all the political groups are working to solve the language question; and it will, doubtless, be possible to find a solution without having to alter the Constitution. There is no doubt that a referendum taken on the question of the separation of the three parts into which the country may be said to be divided—Flanders, the Walloon Provinces and the Brussels district—would reject any separatist solution, even in Flanders, by a majority of over nine-tenths of the population. The importance of the pan-Netherlands tendency ought not to be over-estimated. Not one person in a thousand in Flanders would be in favour of it, and, in any case, the Dutch are too clear-sighted to involve themselves

(Continued at foot of next Column.)

BROADCASTING.

TO-DAY.

DUBLIN (2RN)—413 Metres.

1.30-2.0—Time Signal, Weather Forecast and Gramaphone Concert. 6.0—Gramaphone Concert. 6.15—Uair i dTir na n-Og: Ann Penhallow, Marcelle O'Connell, Kitty Fagan. 7.0—Talk: Menus for the £6 per week household—Kathleen O'Sullivan. 7.10—Talk: "In the Mirror," Mab Hickman. 7.30—Time Signal. 7.30—Gaedhilg: Michael O Madain as Araiun, Tri Truagha na Seanaidheachta (S. Ua Ceileigh), Sgeal ta chois Tealtaigh (T. S. Sceolbe). 7.45—German: O. von Wenckstern, Leberecht Huhnchen (Seidel), Easy German Stories (Levi). 8.0—Seamus MacAonghusa: Dreas Ceoil ar an bPib Uilleann. 8.15—Opera: "Bohemian Girl" (Balfe): Ethel Earl (Arline), Booth Hitchen (Count Arnheim), Albert Bond (Thaddeus), Irvine Lynch (Devilshoof), Joan Burke (Queen of the Gipsies), T. J. Young (Florestein), Station Orchestra and Opera Chorus, Conductor: Vincent O'Brien. 10.30—Time Signal, Weather Forecast and close down.

BELFAST (2BE)—242.3 Metres (1,238 Kc.)

10.15-10.30—The Daily Service (relayed from Daventry). 12.0-1.0—Grammaphone Records. 3.30—Light Concert Music: Henry Crowther (baritone), The Orchestra. 4.0—Henry Crowther. 4.15—Orchestra. 4.24—Orchestra. 4.30—The Plaza Band (relayed from the Plaza, Belfast). 5.0—Pauline Barker (Harp). 5.15—Children's Hour. 6.0—London Programme (relayed from Daventry). 6.15—S.B. from London. (6.15—Regional News.). 9.35—Harold Williams (baritone), The Symphony Orchestra. 9.46—Harold Williams. 10.0—Orchestra. 10.40—Harold Williams. 10.25-11—Orchestra.

LONDON (2LO)—356.3 Metres (842 Kc.) and DAVENTRY (5XX)—1,554.4 Metres (193 Kc.).

10.15 a.m.—The Daily Service. 10.30—Time Signal, Greenwich; Weather Forecast. 10.45—Mrs. Hubback: "A Woman's Commentary." 11.0 (Daventry only)—Gramaphone Records. 11.0-11.30 (London only)—Experimental Television Transmission by the Baird Process. 12.0—Margery Phillips (contralto), Clifford Millar (tenor). 12.30—A Recital of Gramaphone Records. 1.0-2.0—Frascati's Orchestra. 3.0—Jack Payne and his Orchestra. 3.45—Joan Coxon (soprano), The Station String Quartet. 4.15—Joan Coxon. 4.30—Quartet. 4.45—Organ Music: played by Reginald New (relayed from the Beaufort Cinema, Washwood Heath, Birmingham). 5.15—The Children's Hour. 6.0—Ministry of Agriculture Fortnightly Bulletin. 6.15—Time Signal, Greenwich; Weather Forecast. 6.40—The Foundations of Music—Brahms' Violin Sonatas; played by Marjorie Hayward (violin) and O'Connor Morris (pianoforte). 7.0-7.20—This Emigration Business—I. 7.25—Gracie Fields, with Archie Pitt and Tommy Fields, in excerpts from "The Show's the Thing." 7.45—"The Wrecker." 9.0—Weather Forecast (Daventry). Shipping Forecast and Fat Stock Prices. 9.20—Mr. Norman Angell, M.P.: "The Five Power Conference—What it is going to do." 9.35—Norman Allin (bass), Albert Sammons (violin), The Wireless Symphony Orchestra. 11.0-11.55—Jack Hylton and his Band (from the Kit-Cat Restaurant).

DAVENTRY EXPERIMENTAL (5GB)—479.2 Metres (626 Kc.).

12.0—Organ Recital, by Walter Vale (relayed from All Saints, Margaret Street); Bach programme: William Barrand (bass). 1.0—A Recital of Gramaphone Records. 1.30-3.0—A Light Orchestral Programme (from Birmingham); The Birmingham Studio Orchestra; James Howell (bass), Sidonie Wasserman (pianoforte). 3.20-3.0—Orchestra. Sidonie Wasserman. 5.15—The Children's Hour (from Birmingham). 6.0—Interlude. 6.15—Time Signal, Greenwich; Weather Forecast. 6.40—Vaudeville (from Birmingham); Frederick Chester (dialect songs and stories), Arthur Young and Geoffrey Gaunt (syncopated piano duets), Walter Leahart (the Human Arie), Ben Floyer (the entertaining soprano); Stanelli, Edgar and Douglas present their instrumental act; Ronald Frankau (entertainer), Scovell and Wheelan (songs and harmony at the piano); Philip Brown's Dominoes Band. 8.0—Mr. J. W. N. Sullivan: "What is an Atom?" 8.30—The Birmingham Military Band; Barton Harper (baritone). 9.15—Wally Hampson (violin). 9.40—Barton Harper, Wally Hampson, Band. 10.15-10.30 — Weather Forecast, etc.

TO-MORROW.

DUBLIN (2RN)—413 Metres.

1.30-2.0 p.m.—Time Signal, Weather Forecast and Gramaphone Concert. 6.0—Gramaphone Concert. 6.15—Uair i dTir na n-Og—Domhnadha Mac-Colligh, P. J. O'Brien, Liam Andrews, Maire Ni Oisin. 7.0—Gramaphone Concert. 7.30—Time Signal. 7.30—French—Mlle. M. T. Giudicelli: "Causeries en France" (Patton), Hugo's French in Three Months. 7.45—History Talk—Seamus MacCall. 8.0—An Hour from Ireland. Leo Rowsome (Pib Uilleann)—"The Bucks of Oranmore," (2) "The Salamanca" (reels); "The Frieze Breeches" (double jig), "The Dark Woman of the Glen," "The High Level" (hornpipe), "The Three Sea Captains," "The Road to the Isles." 8.15—Gerly Cranfield—Some Stanford Ballads: "A Soft Day" (Stanford), "I'll rock you to rest" (Stanford), "The Little Red Lark" (Stanford), "Where is the Man?" (Stanford). 8.25—P. J. O'Toole (tenor)—Some Lover Ballads: "Low Backed Car" (arr. Moffatt), "Molly Bawn" (McMorrough), "Widow Machree" (arr. Moffatt). 8.35—Station Orchestra—Round Ireland. 8.50—P. J. Duffy (baritone)—"Immindul of the Rose" (Lohr), "An Evening Song" (Blumenthal), "Angels Guard Thee" (Goddard). 9.0—Maighread Ni Dhonnchadha—Amhrain leis an gCraoibhin Aoibhinn: "Seaghan O Dubhir an Ghleanna," "An tAth Breathnach), "Cnocaibhin aerach Cill Mhuire," "Clandillon (O.U.P.), "An Drucht Geal Ceoigh" (Forna), "An Spoilpin Fanach" (An tath Breathnach). 9.15—Kollan Dance Band. 10.30—Time Signal, Weather Forecast and close down.

BELFAST (2BE)—242.3 Metres (1,238 Kc)

10.15-10.30—The Daily Service, relayed from Daventry. 3.0-3.45—London Programme, relayed from Daventry. 3.50—An Afternoon Concert. The Orchestra: Elgar. 4.20—Three Bulgarian Dances, Op. 27. 4.30—Marjorie Sinclair (soprano), 4.42—George Simpson (clarinet) and Clifton Mellivell (pianoforte). 4.55—Light Music. 5.15—The Children's Hour. 6.0—Miss Kitty Murphy, B.A.: "The Old Dongh Book-club of County Antrim." 6.15—S.B. from London. (6.15—Regional News). 9.20—S.B. from Edinburgh. 10.0-12.0—S.B. from London.

LONDON (2LO) -356.3 Metres (842 Kc.) and DAVENTRY (5XX)—1,554.4 Metres (193 Kc.).

10.15 a.m.—The Daily Service. 10.30—Time Signal, Greenwich; Weather Forecast. 10.45—Listeners' Recipes. 11.0 (Daventry only)—Gramaphone Records. 11.0-11.30 (London only)—Experimental Television Transmission by the Baird Process. 12.0—Evelyn Wise (soprano), W. Charles Mann (bass-baritone), Dorothy Folkard (pianoforte). 1.0-2.0—Organ Music, played by Reginald Foat (S.B. from Bournemouth). 3.0—Evensong, from Westminster Abbey. 3.45—Doris Vane (soprano), Phillip Bertram (baritone), the Wireless Military Band. 5.15—The Children's Hour. 6.0—Mr. C. V. Clinton Baddeley: Reading from "Great Expectations," by Charles Dickens. 6.15—Time Signal, Greenwich; Weather Forecast. 6.35—Market Prices for Farmers. 6.40—The Foundations of Music: Brahms' Violin Sonatas, played by Marjorie Hayward (violin), and O'Connor Morris (pianoforte). 7.0-7.20—Mr. James Agate: "Plays and the Theatre." 7.25—Mr. F. L. Lucas: "The Letters of Dorothy Osborne." 7.45—Vaudeville; Marie Burke (comedienne), Ronald Frankau (entertainer), Wish Wynne (in character studies), Albert Sandler Trio, Muriel George and Ernest Butcher (in folk-songs and duets), Jack Hulbert and Cicely Courtneidge, Brantby Williams (in character impressions), Jack Payne and his B.B.C. Dance Orchestra. 9.0—Weather Forecast (Daventry only), Shipping Forecast. 9.20—Ring Posse of "The Immortal Memory of Sir Walter Scott," proposed by the Right Hon. Stanley Baldwin, at the annual dinner of the Edinburgh Sir Walter Scott Club (S.B. from Edinburgh). 10.0—A Pianoforte Recital by Harriet Cohen. 10.30-12.0—Dance Music: Jack Payne and his B.B.C. Dance Orchestra.

DAVENTRY EXPERIMENTAL (5GB)—479.2 Metres (626 Kc.).

12.0—A Ballad Concert (from Birmingham): Reid Brown (baritone), Phyllis Peck (soprano), Adna Byerson (violin), Mat Goulding. 1.0—Light Music, from the Kit-Cat Restaurant. 2.30-3.0—Organ Music, played by Reginald New. 5.15—The Children's Hour (from Birmingham). 6.0—Organ Music, played by Reginald New. 6.15—Greenwich, Weather Forecast, etc. 6.40—A Programme of Old Memories by the Birmingham Studio Chorus. Conducted by Joseph Lewis. 7.0—"Helmet and Haversack" (from Birmingham). 7.45—Margaret Balfour (contralto), Leonard Gowings (tenor), the Wireless String Orchestra. 9.0—From the Popular Operas (from Birmingham): The Birmingham Studio Chorus and Augmented Orchestra, Marjorie Parry (soprano), Hughes Macklin (tenor), Paul Eugene (baritone), Joseph Farrington (bass): "Il Trovatore," "Cavalleria Rusticana," "Faust." 10.15-10.30—Weather Forecast, etc.

STRANGE HISTORY OF TWO PAINTINGS.

OWNER WHO REFUSED TO PAY CUSTOMS DUTIES.

FROM REUTER'S CORRESPONDENT.

PARIS, Tuesday.

The portrait of a young man, signed "Rembrandt," was sold by auction this afternoon for 300,000 francs (£2,400). The purchaser was Miss Jenny Dolly, one of the two Dolly Sisters, music hall performers. The picture was not guaranteed to be a Rembrandt, the experts being rather inclined to consider it the work of Rembrandt's pupil, Ferdinand Bol, but it is undoubtedly a fine canvas.

There is a curious history behind the sale. The "Rembrandt," together with a Madonna of the school of Raphael, which fetched 170,000 francs (£1,360), had been sent from Russia to Paris in 1926. They were seized by the French Customs because they were not accompanied by the proper sender's declaration. The consignee, a Russian, declined to pay the Customs duty, and then disappeared. The two pictures were auctioned today at the Customs warehouse, where they had lain for four years. The proceeds go to the Government.

Continued from previous Column.

in an adventure so fraught with international risks.

In conclusion, it may be pointed out that the Flemish movement has many adherents in all the political parties. There is, consequently, not the slightest reason to doubt that a solution of the language question will be found shortly by general agreement within the present political limits of the Belgian State.

AN IRISHMAN'S DIARY.

A Belated New Year : The French Fifteen : Germany's Flying Ace. Men's Fashions : Thomas Hardy : Irish Players. Sherry : Rabbit Traps.

Irish Players.

At the present moment there are two Irish players whose reputation is being made on the screen in London. Mr. Dudley Digges, whose name is so closely associated with the Irish School of Acting, outshadows everyone else with his screen acting in "Condemned," where he plays the part of the "Warden" of the French Penal Settlement on Devil's Island. His performance in this film makes him one of the coming film actors of to-day. The second name is that of Miss Madeleine Carroll, whose film and "talkie" performances put her in the very front rank of screen actresses. She is at the present appearing on the legitimate stage in "French Leave," in London, where her performance leaves nothing to be desired. Born and bred in England, she is completely Irish in temperament, and, more especially, she has a feeling for the significances of words and a power of mere vocal expression which makes her about the best actress engaged in making talking films. Her experience as a schoolmistress has left no trace of the academic upon her, and on the score of personal appearance she has nothing to fear from her rivals.

Sherry.

We have long ceased to be a wine drinking country. The days when a large consumption of Sneyd's claret was a feature of every banquet are gone for ever. Port is still drunk in considerable quantities, being by illusion or subtle design held among us to be a temperance drink, in spite of Mr. Churchill's dictum about its "alcoholic emphasis." Talking, however, the other day to a member of the trade, I was told that there is a marked increase in the call for sherry, that wine so favoured by our ancestors as a morning tonic. It has the name of being liverish, but, taken moderately, is an admirable drink to prepare the palate for a meal, while the ubiquitous cocktail spoils both palate and appetite. Sherry is a corruption of Sherris-sack, a name drawn, like that of so many wines, from the place of original provenance, as port from Oporto and hock from Hochheim. Sherry is an imperial drink; for it comes from Xeres, the modern form for Cæsaris, Cæsar's town.

Rabbit Traps.

In a provincial newspaper, published in the year 1890, a letter was printed, in which a country dweller deplored the cruelty of the ordinary rabbit trap. Thirty years later traps of the same pattern are being used, and those who have seen the injuries inflicted upon the wild creatures that are held in those relentless jaws for hours, until put out of misery by the trapper, must wonder why such diabolical contrivances are ignored to a great extent by the reformers who have done so much for animals.

Rabbit trapping begins in late autumn, and goes on all through the winter; and, in a place where rabbits are plentiful dog-owners have an uneasy time through those months; for a dog's paw seen after even an hour in a trap is not a pleasant sight. Most of the pet cats in such a district go on three paws, having left the fourth in a rabbit trap at some time or another; a cat that is not recognised by the trapper as someone's pet is killed; for the freeing of an unknown cat is a dangerous business they say.

Animal lovers in a trapping district have a good deal to bear; there can be few sounds more appalling than the terrified, anguished scream of a trapped rabbit through the stillness of the night. Most people who think about the matter at all are agreed that rabbits must be destroyed systematically; but it seems to reflect sadly upon our civilisation that so barbarous a way of catching a little timid creature should be tolerated.

General Smuts and Negroes.

It is not often that so eminent a statesman as General Smuts is betrayed into the pitfall of an ambiguous utterance. Speaking in New York a little while ago,

GENERAL SMUTS.

he referred to the South African blacks as "the most patient of all creatures next to the ass," and mentioned their love of music and dancing as evidence of their happy disposition. There are some twelve million negroes in the United States, and many of them believe that Africa should belong to them. "Africa for the Africans" is their slogan, and they hope some day to join up with their less civilised brethren and make this vision a reality.

General Smuts, of course, meant to pay a tribute to the blacks in his own country, but his unfortunate comparison has set the coloured people of America foaming with rage. The editor of a negro journal is up in arms at being, as he says, "placed next to an ass, and told to go on singing and dancing." He has challenged the South African leader to a debate on the relations between whites and blacks in South Africa, but the General has declined the offer, and states that the coloured people of the United States have completely misunderstood him.

The Auctioneer's Shadow.

I see that the name of the Duke of Richmond and Gordon may be added to the lengthening list of great landowners upon which has fallen the shadow of the auctioneer. In accordance with the tradition which impresses the landed gentry of England with a stern sense of their responsibilities to those attached to their properties, rather than close in and help to swell the number of unemployed persons by throwing his people out of work, the Duke has elected to part with some of the treasures of gallery and library in Goodwood and Gordon Castle. Such is the tax upon public spirit levied by revenue imposts and death duties. It must be a considerable wrench to let go the treasures accumulated by one's ancestors, and the sorrow is not lightened by the knowledge that, if the sale is to achieve its purpose, many must pass out of the country and be lost to England on the other side of the Atlantic, as the Earl of Durham's "Red Boy" is about to do. It is to be hoped that a very small numerical sacrifice will be sufficient to cover the needs of the Duke. Among his treasured paintings are Lely's First Duchess of Portsmouth and Lady Stuart, whose marriage to the second Duke is one of the romances of history. George Stubbs is represented by a couple of fine canvasses, likely to sell at high figures, and Gainsborough's William Pitt is, of course, priceless.

A Knocker-Up.

He was a mongrel mixture of sheep-dog and Irish terrier, amazingly sagacious and patient with cattle, to strangers implacably hostile until they had been properly introduced, and coldly polite to the household, except to myself, upon whom he lavished a depth of affection such as I have never met with again in a dog. Attentive to his duties about the land, no sooner was he unoccupied than he was with me, and he would come in to breakfast to the moment, nor leave me until he had to fetch cattle in the late evening. We had a very hairy Yorkshire at the same time, a cross beast, but he colluded with my friend at meal times to make a picture about me reminiscent of the lion and the unicorn supporting the Royal Arms; for they fixed themselves with their fore paws on either arm of my armchair, one on each side, waiting the moment when their course arrived. One of my friend's most pleasing tricks was to play the part of official knocker-up to me. He slept on the mat outside my bedroom door, which was always left a trifle ajar. The morning come, he would enter, and, perched at the bedside, with paw and tongue bring me to consciousness. When he saw me stir and open eyes he would give a short bark of good will, and go off to bring in the cattle. This done, he came up again, and if I were not out of bed he would pull systematically at the clothes, unperturbed by protests, until I showed a leg. Then from the vantage of the door he would keep an eye on my toilet, giving whines of remonstration if I dallied. Upon the whole, I think I owe one good habit entirely to him.

France's Fifteen.

It is to be hoped that the French Rugby team will travel to Belfast as selected. Too often in the past the French have been handicapped by a sudden need to improvise a scrum half, while several other stars have been absent. This year, however, there is reason to suppose that the victory over Scotland will spur them to unusual effort. The team is sound, its strength being at forward and half. The three French back row forwards—Ribère, Gallia and Bioussa—are worth their place in any international fifteen, while Magnanou was described by so great an authority as W. J. A. Davies five years ago, before even he was capped, as the best stand-off half ever produced by France. Ribère, whose photograph we print, is the senior international, and is captain of the champion club of France, the U.S. Quillanaise, which in Gallia and Baillette provides two other members of the team. The replacing of Piquemal by Magnol at full-back ought to strengthen the defence, but the dropping of Houdet on the right wing is hard to understand if he was available. Given a fine crossing, I expect this French team to run Ireland very close at Ravenhill.

A. RIBERE.

New Methods of Selection.

For some time the French Selection Committee has followed diverse policies, and it is safe to say that never since the war have the best fifteen players in France represented their country. The co-option this year of M. Jules Cadenat, himself an old international, upon the committee seems to have worked wonders. The team has been chosen on the principle that it must cohere, and it is interesting to note that the majority come from the south-west, where the style of play is *sui generis*. M. Cadenat is more than a mere selector; he is to France what John Daniell is to Cambridge University and Adrian Stoop was to the Harlequins, and the effect of such a mentor, philosopher and friend on so temperamental a people as the French easily can be imagined.

Crickets that Fight.

Cricket-fighting is a national pastime in China. To the cricket tournaments travel cricket-fanciers from far and wide, and with them come the champion crickets of China—heavy-weights, middle-weights, light-weights—crickets that are well matched in size, weight and colour. On tiny scales the warring crickets are weighed. Then they are placed in the arena, a special pottery jar on a silken cover spread over a table. The fight is on. The referee, who is called "the director of the battle," announces the past history of the combatants, and then incites them to battle by tickling them with a pig's bristle. Irritated, angered, with no refuge in sight, the crickets flash into cannibalistic action. Stretching out their tweezers, or antenne, they pounce upon each other. Horns and legs suffer, and sometimes a head is severed. Presently, the centre of the tiny stage is held by a new champion cricket, or an old victorious one. Around the arena stand the breathless sportsmen of China betting heavily. In a single match in Canton as much as £20,000 changed hands.

The season's champion is called the "Grand Marshal," the "conquering or victorious cricket." The "Grand Marshal's" owner is presented with a roast pig, a bolt of silk or a gilded ornament. The champion's name is engraved on an ivory tablet in the shape of a gourd, his every-day home. This is his diploma.

Spitting.

That there are two sides even to the question of spitting was discovered by an Irish girl some years ago, to her considerable astonishment. On her way to the surgery of a Dublin doctor who was to perform a slight throat operation, and doubtless being keyed up and supersensitive at the thought of the ordeal, she was more than usually disgusted by the evidences of indiscriminate spitting upon the pavements as she passed. Later, in the presence of the great man, and casting about for a topic of conversation, she spoke of this sign of a complete absence of public spirit on the part of her fellow-citizens. The doctor's attitude, however, was altogether different from that she had expected him to adopt as a medical man. "I'd rather operate on a man's throat any day than on a woman's," he said; "for the simple reason that he does know how to spit properly; my heart is broken watching the lady-like efforts women make in that direction, when it is so important that they should expectorate. If I was headmistress of a girls school," he said solemnly, "I'd institute spitting drill, and make my pupils go through with it every day; it would do them all the good in the world."

Mens' Fashions.

It appears that the bold effort made in recent years by the male sex to emulate the colour and gaiety of feminine attire has exhausted its strength, or has been overpowered by hostile forces working in the background, for my tailor tells me that this year's tweed suitings and the material for plus-fours are to revert to soberer shades and unobtrusive designs. The hosier tells the same story. Shirts that "startle the dull skies" are of the past. Ties that remind of the *camouflage* scrawls of war are to be reduced to normal, leaving only club colours free to assault the eye; and the golfer's stockings are no longer to match his language. Once again, mere man is to be dragooned into a uniform obscurity. The only comfort is that the gentleman whose garb belied his innocent explanation of a journey in the interests of business will no longer have to submit to the incredulous scrutiny of his friends or his partner.

Thomas Hardy.

It is hard to realise that Thomas Hardy has been dead now two years. The announcement that the old thatched cottage on Egdon Heath, where he was born, is to let coincides with this second anniversary. The storm of discussion that raged about his works has subsided, and his name is little mentioned in literary circles upon whom the literature of war has descended to the obliteration of most other topics. To one of our leading Irish novelists Hardy is still "The Master." I was talking on the subject with him some time ago, and, in the course of the conversation, it was suggested that in dwelling upon the rather full vein of pessimism that runs through the novels too little attention is paid to his relish for growing nature, as in the flower-beds in Tess. We concluded, too, that, despite the architectural finish of the novels, one of their attractions is that one can always pursue a sequel in the imagination, and that this passing of life, leaving threads behind it, is precisely where Hardy is so true. His histories of a life's errors, like history itself, beckon to the next attempt. One regrets that he never adopted the method of Balzac, Zola, and Wasserman more closely, but he may well have felt that his genius worked best in the limited *milieu* of Wessex. In "The Hand of Ethelberta" he did for once go slightly outside his prescribed bounds, and, although that is not the best among his works, it shows that he had the capability, if not the will, to cover a further flung canvass. His structural ability will surely outlive the ephemeral jerry-building which marks the bulk of modern work.

A Belated New Year.

The introduction of summer-time (writes a correspondent) is quietly ignored in many Irish country districts. The Shetland Islanders have no use for it either, but they are even more conservative; for they still use the calendar which came to an end in England on the 2nd September, 1752. The 11th of January is New Year's Day in the Shetland Islands, and it is celebrated with enthusiasm by the inhabitants, who drink long life to themselves and death to the "gray fish," a reference to the whaling industry, in which many of the islanders are engaged.

Perhaps this ultra-conservatism may be due to the fact that the Shetland Islands, together with the Orkneys, were under Scandinavian Government until 1468. The Norse language was spoken on the Island of Foula up to the beginning of the nineteenth century, and many Norse words are still interlarded with the common speech.

Germany's Flying "Ace."

I have just finished a life of Baron Manfred von Richthofen by my friend Floyd Gibbons, the well-known American newspaper man, and must say that it rather disappointed me. Manfred von Richthofen, who accounted personally for eighty Allied—mostly British—aeroplanes during the war, was one of the most chivalrous figures that appeared in the great struggle. Not only did he paint his own machine a brilliant red, so that his foes might recognise him without difficulty, but he showed a sporting spirit which was appreciated to the full by his opponents of the Royal Air Force, who buried him, when he fell a victim at last to Captain Roy Brown, with all military honours. Richthofen had another side to his character which may not be generally known. He was the most popular figure in Germany, "lionised" by everybody and honoured on many occasions by his Kaiser. Yet when he was on leave he spared the time to visit a certain prison camp of Englishmen, and to see personally that any grievances which the prisoners had were remedied on the spot. Manfred von Richthofen was a gentleman. For that reason I am sorry to see that Floyd Gibbons pourtrays him as a rather conceited young man, with a passion for killing his fellow-creatures. If Richthofen revelled in his many fights, he was ready to take the rough with the smooth, and his letters to his mother are sufficient to prove that he had the heart of a child.

BARON VON RICHTHOFEN.

Footpaths.

Every Irish motorist must have noticed with disapproval the growing tendency on the part of pedestrians to walk on the high road, and to leave the perfectly good footpath, specially constructed for their convenience, in its untrodden loneliness.

According to one English motorist, the same state of affairs exists in many parts of England, but, particularly, in Devonshire, and in all parts of Scotland; and a cordon of walkers, arm-in-arm across the high road, is no uncommon sight in any of the three countries, in these motor-ridden times. It is a complete change from the conditions of twenty-five years ago, when no pedestrian would dream of walking on the road where a footpath was supplied, and, when cyclists, though strictly forbidden by the law of the land to use the path, did so whenever the coast seemed clear, and, if caught in the act, were prosecuted and fined.

In those days the smooth footpath was such a contrast to the stony, muddy road, that it offered an overwhelming temptation to the cyclist, and was held in high esteem by those who walked.

Nowadays the steam-rolled road is so much pleasanter to weary feet and to pneumatic tyres than the gritty footpath, that it is used almost exclusively by the pedestrian as well as by the cyclist.

QUIDNUNC.

BEAUTIFUL TREES IN DUBLIN.

(By A. HENRY.)

ONE of the most beautiful sights in Dublin, which should be looked out for in early spring, is a remarkable tree in front of a house in Sandford terrace, Ranelagh. This tree is notable for its great vigour of growth. It has attained 51 feet in height at an age of fifteen years, as it is a seedling dating from 1914. In the month of April, when the buds begin to open, the young leaves are of a wonderful red tint, somewhat resembling those of a young copper beech, and the colour lasts for about three weeks. Cuttings of this tree have been distributed to many places in Ireland and Great Britain, and even on the Continent, where, in the South of France and Northern Italy, it is already cultivated for its timber.

This tree, being of hybrid origin and not a true species, requires to be named and has been called by Professor

The tree at Sandford, Co. Dublin, named by Professor Henry "Populus vernirubens."

Augustine Henry, *Populus vernirubens*. There was a difficulty in selecting the name, so as to indicate not merely that the leaves on the tree were red, but that they were "red in the spring." No Latin adjective occurs for a phrase like this; but one of our greatest classical scholars in Dublin justifies this name. In the *Gardener's Chronicle*, current issue, there is an excellent picture of the tree. Some of the other fine trees in Dublin might be described in that periodical that is accessible to many people. For example, there is a curious old hawthorn tree, of immense size in Trinity College Botanic Garden, which is possibly the Beggar's Bush that gives its name to that locality.

LONDON PLAYS, NEW AND OLD.

YOUNG ACTRESS'S FINE PERFORMANCE.

A most remarkable performance by a young actress, Miss Diana Wynyard, marked the production of "The Devil," by Mr. Benn W. Levy, at the Arts Theatre last night. A party are spending the week-end at a country cottage, and among them is a rather strange-looking curate, Nicholas Lucy. The week-enders, who include a vicar and his wife, a novelist and a famous actress, are all *poseurs*, describing themselves as realists, but regardless of religion or sentiment. The aim of all of them is success and popularity. Then there is a beautiful young girl who wants only love, while the host himself wants only peace, quietude and comfort. The dowdy little wife of the vicar, looked down upon by the others, maintains that she wants only to do her duty. The Devil, in the person of the young curate, then begins to get busy, and it soon becomes patent that only the vicar's wife speaks the truth, the others reject what is offered them for divers reasons satisfactory to themselves alone.

The play was extremely well cast, for Mr. Dennis Neilson Terry played the curate, while the other *rôles* were in the hands of Mr. Norman McKinnell, Miss Sybil Thorndike, Mr. Ernest Thesiger, Miss Jean Cadell, Mr. Lewis Casson and Miss Wynyard, mentioned above, whose beauty and powerful acting made her an instant success. The play was received with enthusiasm, and it is possible that later on it may be put on for a run.

"THE DOCTOR'S DILEMMA."

At the Court Theatre last night the Macdona Players produced Mr. G. B. Shaw's "The Doctor's Dilemma." The play at this time of day is no novelty, but it was welcomed by a crowded house, which thoroughly enjoyed its amusing lines. Mr. Esmo Percy was extremely effective as the consumptive painter, and Miss Margaret Macdona, though a little tame, played Jenifer with charm. Mr. Wilson Lawson as the old doctor, Sir Patrick Cullen, made the hit of the evening, and was given quite an ovation at the close.

FROST PREVENTS LAUNCH OF BELFAST MOTOR SHIP.

Owing to the freezing of the ways overnight the launch of the Irishank, the first of the four twin-screw motor ships being built by Messrs. Workman, Clark (1928), Limited, for the Bank Line of Andrew Weir and Company, could not be carried out yesterday.

When the customary christening ceremony had been performed by Mrs. Strachan, wife of Mr. William Strachan, managing director for the builders, the vessel moved slowly down the ways and stopped after having gone four or five yards. Efforts by tugs to pull the vessel off were unsuccessful, and about ten days must elapse before another attempt can be made to launch the ship.

AROUND THE WORLD IN A FORTY-FOOT YAWL.

FROM REUTER'S CORRESPONDENT.

BARBADOS, Tuesday.

The Daydream, a forty-foot yawl, in which two young Englishmen, Mr. Philip Meeton, formerly secretary to Mr. Rudyard Kipling, and Mr. John Campbell, are making a cruise around the world, arrived here to-day from the Cape Verde Islands, having covered two thousand miles in sixteen days. The Daydream also carries a crew of two.

THE NEW SPORT OF GLIDING.

PROSPECTS IN THE FREE STATE.

There is little possibility of the new sport of gliding being introduced into the Irish Free State in the near future, although a strong effort is now being made to establish it in England. There an association known as the British Gliding Association has been set up, with Sir Sefton Brancker, the Director of Civil Aviation, as its president and patron. With the strong appeal that it will make to the youth of the country the founders of the Association look forward to a membership of 100,000 within a couple of years.

In the Irish Free State, however, civil aviation is at present in too backward a state to justify any attempt at introducing this novel form of sport. Those who are working for the development of civil aviation here have their hands full trying to make headway.

TWO FLYING ASSOCIATIONS.

Two bodies have this work in hand—the Irish Airways, Ltd., and the Irish Aero Club. Irish Airways is still awaiting the decision of the Government in regard to its proposals for establishing air lines joining up the Irish Free State with Great Britain, and, therefore, as yet is unable to do anything practical. The Irish Aero Club, on the other hand, has been progressing. It is training its own pilots, and its membership is increasing in a very satisfactory manner.

If any body was to take up this new air sport of gliding it would be the Irish Aero Club, but an *Irish Times* representative was informed yesterday by a well-known official of the club that he did not think that it would be possible for it to make any move in the matter, for the present at least. Before anything could be done it would be necessary to have civil aviation in

THE IRISH LABOUR PARTY.

A NEW POLITICAL WING.

SPECIAL COMMITTEE'S RECOMMENDATIONS.

(By Our Political Correspondent.)

As I stated some weeks ago a special conference of the Irish Labour Party and Trades Union Congress will meet in Dublin on February 28th to consider whether it would be in the best interests of the Irish Labour movement to separate its industrial from its political functions. At the Limerick Congress last August instructions were given to the National Executive by resolution to appoint a committee to consider the question. The Committee was appointed, and its report was issued yesterday. If its recommendations are adopted by the Special Congress next month the trade union and political wings of the Labour Party will work as separate, but friendly and harmonious units, as from March 31st next.

For some time Irish Free State Labour leaders have held that if their party is to "offer an alternative to Government by Fianna Fail" their forces must be re-organised. I understand that the recommendations in the report will receive a large measure of support at the Special Congress in February, and that in all probability they will be adopted.

THE REPORT.

The report states that:—"The combination of industrial and political functions in a single organisation is unusual, and possibly unique, among the Labour movements of the world. In our own case we believe that the combination was of real value, both to the movement and to the nation, during the abnormal period through which we have passed. But we feel there can be little room for doubt that the combination can no longer be justified."

The chief resolution to be moved at the special Congress of the party will be:—"That the Irish Labour Party and Trade Union Congress be transformed into two distinct organisations, to be known respectively as the Irish Trade Union Congress and the National Labour Party."

Under the heading of "Finance," the present affiliation fee of threepence per member for the Trades Union Congress is left unchanged, "though a strong case could be made for some increase."

It is added:—"Recognising that unions affiliated to Congress will also, in the normal course, be affiliated to the Labour Party, we have provided that in such cases of double affiliation the fee to Congress may be reduced to twopence per member; the double affiliation will cost unions approximately fourpence per member, an increase of one penny on the present single fee."

MEMBERSHIP OF THE WINGS.

Organised trade unions only will be eligible for membership of the Irish Trades Union Congress—the industrial wing of the Irish Labour movement—but all classes of the community will be allowed to join the National Labour Party—the political wing. Provision is made for the co-operation of both wings of the party.

"Membership of the National Labour Party will be of two kinds," says the report. "Members will ordinarily be enrolled in a local branch of the party, but power is given for the individual association of members with the party in special circumstances; such individuals will enjoy no special privilege, except that they may be called upon to pay higher fees than the ordinary branch member. It is anticipated that the branch organisation will be made really effective by an energetic propaganda campaign resulting in the rapid enrolment in every constituency of large numbers of electors of all classes who subscribe to the principles and objects of the party.

"Corporate membership of the party will be open to trade unions affiliating as organisations. The Trade Union Congress is acknowledged as having the right to object to the admission into the party of a trade union not affiliated to the Congress."

The report makes it clear that—"We regard Ireland as a single nation, and we have had to face the practical fact that politically the nation has been divided, and that political organisation must be adopted accordingly. Experience has shown the necessity for specialised machinery for dealing with current political affairs in Northern Ireland, and we propose to continue to recognise the autonomy of the movement in that area, so that local affairs can be dealt with locally, while close contact will be maintained in matters of common concern."

A TURNING POINT.

"In submitting the results of our labours to the Special Congress we should like to express our sense of the high honour it has been to be entrusted with the preparatory work. The Special Congress will unquestionably mark a turning point in the history of the Labour movement in Ireland. We believe that it can be made the beginning of a new era of fruitful activity if the opportunity before us is grasped and used in the right spirit. The machinery to be utilised is important, but the most important factor in progress is the energy, patience and idealism displayed by those who work the machinery. These must continue, while the machinery can be adapted as conditions change from time to time. We believe that the machinery we have recommended will be found satisfactory, but we cannot pretend that it will prove perfect and unchangeable.

"The important thing, we believe, is for the Special Congress to decide the main issues and general lines of future development, leaving detailed changes in machinery and drafting which are not of the first importance to be dealt with by subsequent revision at the hands of the Trade Union Congress and party conference, respectively, as experience suggests and opportunity offers."

OBJECTS OF THE CONGRESS.

The objects of the new Irish Trades Union Congress will be:—

"To secure the reconstruction of the social and economic system in Ireland so as to further the interests of the community as a whole and to secure for all workers, subject to the general interest, adequate control of the industries or services in which they are engaged.

"To safeguard and improve the standards of wages, hours and other conditions of employment of workers.

"To assist the organisation of workers in trade unions and the co-operation of trade unions with one another.

"To promote fraternal relations between the workers of Ireland and of other countries, and to co-operate with similar organisations in other countries for the purpose of raising the standard of social legislation and social conditions in all countries.

"To secure the realisation of such measures in furtherance of these objects as the Congress may from time to time approve.

"To co-operate with the National Labour Party in matters of common concern."

THE NEW PARTY.

The objects of the new National Labour Party will be:—"To stimulate and assist the exploitation of the natural resources of the country and the rational organisation of agriculture, fisheries, industry, commerce, finance, and transport so as to secure more tillage, an increased industrial output, more systematic and economical marketing, less waste in distribution, and better credit facilities.

"To maintain, extend and improve the social services organised by the State and public authorities and, in particular, to make the most ample provision which effective organisation and the rapid development of the national resources permit in respect of:—

"Education of the highest grade for all children and young people;

"Housing, including house building in rural and urban areas and the protection of the interests of tenants;

"Social Insurance and Pensions:—Health, unemployment, workmen's compensation, and life insurance, old age pensions, and pensions for widows and orphans;

"Public Health—Preventive and curative medicine, the care of mothers and children, the sick and the aged;

"Protection of the health and safety of workers;

"Establishment of minimum standards for wages, hours and other conditions of employment for rural and urban workers.

"To establish the rights and accept the obligations of Saorstat Eireann as a sovereign state in relation to the other States of the world, to increase its activity and influence in international affairs, and to cultivate friendly relations with other States.

"To secure the political union, by mutual agreement, of Northern Ireland with the Saorstat, with such degree and form of autonomy as may be found desirable, and meanwhile to foster friendly co-operation between the two parts of the country.

"To co-operate with the Trade Union Con-

Continued at foot of next Column.

THE DUBLIN BACON FACTORY.

STAFF AGAIN AT WORK.

The bacon factory of Messrs. Donnelly, Ltd., Cork street, Dublin, was re-opened yesterday, when the full staff of 150 employés returned to duty. The factory has been closed for just one week.

The decision to resume business followed on a conference held on Monday evening. The terms of the agreement have not been disclosed.

SUGGESTED PUBLIC INQUIRY.

At the quarterly meeting of the Council of the Veterinary Medical Association of Ireland held in Dublin, statements published in the Press following upon the stoppage of business at Messrs. Donnelly's factory came up for discussion.

It was resolved unanimously, in view of the attacks made upon the health of the live stock in this country and upon members of the veterinary profession, that both in the interests of the trade of the country and in interest of the consumer, a sworn public inquiry should be made into the whole matter.

MEDICAL OFFICER'S STATEMENT.

Discussing the re-opening of the factory with an *Irish Times* representative yesterday, Dr. Russell, Medical Officer of Health for Dublin City, said that he wished to assure the public that the arrangement under which Messrs. Donnelly decided to re-open their factory did not involve any relaxation whatsoever of the standard of inspection carried out by the veterinary inspectors in that factory or in any other factory, slaughter-house or shop where food was prepared for human consumption.

He added that the demand for inspection by fully trained inspectors was every year becoming more exacting and insisted on by health authorities in all countries, and that the good results which were bound to follow in this country would be reflected, not only in benefit to the public health, but also in increased home and export trade.

FRIENDS OF NATIONAL COLLECTIONS.

REPORT OF YEAR'S PROGRESS.

The annual general meeting of the Friends of the National Collections was held yesterday afternoon at 65 Merrion square, Dublin, the Earl of Granard presiding.

The annual report stated that there had been an increase of eleven in the membership.

Proposing the adoption of the report, Sir Philip Hanson said that the year had not been uneventful, and they had made some progress. The purchases which they had made had been distributed over Ireland with great impartiality—to Belfast, Dublin and Cork. The presentations to the Museum also were very interesting. He mentioned that they could not do much in the way of presentation unless they got a largely increased membership.

Miss Purser, Hon. Secretary, remarked that some of the members had nobly increased their subscriptions. (Hear, hear.)

Mr. C. P. Curran, seconding the adoption of the report, said that the work of the Society had fallen into two divisions—first, to assist in the provision of an adequate gallery for modern pictures, and, secondly, the acquisition of desirable objects for the national institutions in which they were interested. They should do their best to encourage the presentation of gifts by public-spirited citizens.

The resolution was passed.

On the motion of Mr. Manning Robertson, the outgoing Council was re-elected.

A VERY CONSISTENT FRIEND.

Mrs. MacNeill, wife of the Governor-General, in proposing a vote of thanks to Lord Granard for presiding, said that he had been a very consistent friend of the National Collections, which was what one would expect from an Irishman of his standing. (Applause.) Every activity that tended to make the amenities of life in Dublin happier and more beautiful had the support of Lord Granard. (Applause.)

The Chairman, in reply, said that it was a great pleasure to him to come there and to preside. He was glad to say that the Society was going ahead, but he wished to impress on the members the necessity for trying to get more members, because the more numerous they were the better would be the results achieved by the Society. He thought that they could congratulate themselves on the work done. To Miss Purser the success of the Society was in a great measure due. He also wished to say how honoured they were at the presence of Her Excellency. (Applause.) They trusted that she would take a great interest in the Society, and, if she did so, he was confident that its success was assured. (Applause.)

THE NEW GALLERY.

Mr. Dermod O'Brien, President, Royal Hibernian Academy, said that they had taken a considerable part in resuscitating the possibilities of a gallery to take the place of the Municipal Gallery in Harcourt street. It was due to their Society, and mainly to Miss Purser, that they had got the Government to offer Charlemont House to the Municipality. He felt that the Society had very much to do with that, and he thought it would be well if they could be in touch with the City Architect and the City Commissioners, to see what was being done in Charlemont House in connection with the housing of the pictures.

The Chairman expressed the opinion that the suggestion of Mr. O'Brien was a very good one.

The matter was left to the Council of the Society.

GALWAY BLAZERS' HUNT BALL.

MANY NEIGHBOURING HUNTS REPRESENTED.

Guests at the Galway Blazers' Hunt Ball, which was held in the Royal Hotel, Galway, last night, travelled in a dense fog, which enveloped the city and the surrounding countryside. The attendance, nevertheless, was much larger than in recent years, and the ball was very successful, and was attended by many members of neighbouring hunts. Trophies of the famous Hunts decorated the ballroom, and members of the Galway Blazers were attired in red coats. Miss Billie Weiner's Band supplied the music, and the programme featured several old-time waltzes, barn dances and polkas.

This year has been one of the most successful in the history of the Blazers. Additional members and a sound financial condition have contributed to place it in a position equal to its old-time brilliancy, and its meets have been remarkable for the number of visitors from other parts of Ireland and across the Channel. The stone walls of Co. Galway have always proved the worth of the most daring riders to hounds, and under the Mastership of Mr. Bowes Daly renewed interest and energy have been infused into the Blazers.

The attendance at last night's dance included the Master (Mr. Bowes Daly) and party, Captain Fowler, Joint Master of the Meath Hounds; Lady Millicent Taylour, the Duchess de Stacpoole, Sir James Melson, the Earl of Altamont and party, Messrs. E. J. B. Concanon, C. J. Kerin, P. Perry, A. Kenny, H. Buckley, L. A. Meldon, W. Riddle Martin and Mrs. Riddle Martin, Mr. and Mrs. Hemphill, Major Gough, Captain Waithman, Superintendent Connoly, Mr Lester Strachan, Mrs. Beulah Strachan, Doctor O'Dea, Major Perry, Miss Nuala Costello, Mr. Tyrrell, Lord Oranmore and Browne, Mr. and Mrs. Pike, Mr. Edward Hoare, Mr. and Mrs. Bourke, Mr. Morrow, Mr. Kevin Haugh, Mr. Henry Blake, Mr. A. Cresn, Mr. and Mrs. Fry, Major and Mrs. L. G. Humphreys, Colonel and Mrs. Grattan Bellew, Mr. R. Gilvan, Colonel and Mrs. Pierce Fryer, Doctor Comyn, Mr. Ralph Joyce and Mrs. Joyce, Mr. Raoul Joyce, Mr. James D'Arcy, Mr. C. Kenny and Miss Kenny, Mr. Walter Joyce and Mrs. Joyce, the Misses Redington, Mrs. Boland, Mr. Henry Macternan, Mr. Geoffrey Palmer and Mrs. Palmer, Chief Superintendent Bracken and Mrs. Bracken, Mr. Mahon, Mr. H. MacDermott and party, Mr. Henry Quinn, Miss Glynn, Mr. E. J. Burke, Colonel and Mrs. Blake Lynch.

(Continued from previous Column.)

gress in joint political or other action in matters of common concern.

"Generally, to secure that the legislative, financial, and administrative powers of the State shall be used to the fullest extent for the benefit of the whole community."

RECENT BELFAST MOTOR ACCIDENT.

ATTORNEY-GENERAL AND HIS POSITION.

RESIGNATION OFFERED, BUT NOT ACCEPTED.

In connection with the death of a Belfast carter, who was knocked down by a motor car driven by the Attorney-General of Northern Ireland, the Right Hon. A. B. Babington, K.C., the Right Hon. H. M. Pollock, Minister of Finance and Acting Prime Minister, made the following statement in the Northern House of Commons yesterday:—

Members will have read of the regrettable fatal accident in which the Attorney-General, the Right Hon. A. B. Babington, has been involved. As there may be some misconception as to the Attorney-General's position as Law Officer of the Crown in relation to it, I think it right to refer to it now.

THE DUTY OF THE POLICE.

As the House is aware, it rests with the police, in the first instance, to say whether proceedings are to be taken or not in cases of this kind, and, if they so decide, the case at a later stage comes before the Attorney-General himself, who is the only person who has power to say whether or not the proceedings shall go on.

The Attorney-General was greatly distressed by the calamity and by the possible conflict between his official duty and his personal interests involved in this accident, and as he regarded this as a matter of principle, unconnected with the probability or remoteness of such conflict, he tendered to me his resignation in writing before the inquest, for submission to the Governor, so that I might be in a position to consider his position when all the facts became known without reference to his office.

RESIGNATION NOT ACCEPTED.

I am glad to say that, so far as the evidence given at the inquest and the coroner's verdict are concerned, I can see nothing which renders it necessary for me to act on his letter by advising His Grace the Governor to accept his resignation.

I have caused inquiries to be made, and I have been informed by the Minister for Home Affairs that, upon the evidence, the case was not one in which the police authorities would take further action if the Attorney-General had been a private citizen.

In these circumstances I do not think I would be justified in advising His Grace the Governor that the resignation tendered by the Attorney-General should be accepted.

INDUSTRY IN THE FREE STATE.

CENSUS OF PRODUCTION TO BE TAKEN.

A census of production is to be taken in Saorstát Eireann relating to the year 1929. Forms have already been issued from the Statistics Branch of the Department of Industry and Commerce to about 4,000 manufacturers and producers in the country. Separate schedules have been printed and distributed for each of the principal industries in accordance with the Census of Production Order made under the Statistics Act, 1926.

All the forms, duly completed, are to be returned to the Department of Industry and Commerce on or before 1st March next, and the compilation of the returns will be proceeded with, so that the results of the census may be available early. The Department are prepared to give any assistance required in the matter of difficulties in compiling the returns, either by personal interview or by correspondence.

The final figures obtained from this census, taken in connection with those of the census taken in 1926, will provide most valuable information with reference to the course of industrial production in the Saorstát over the last three years.

MALARIA CURE FOR BRAIN PARALYSIS.

SUCCESSFUL EXPERIMENTS IN BELFAST HOSPITAL.

Cures are being effected of general paralysis of the brain at the Belfast Mental Hospital, Purydstown, by giving an injection of malaria germs. The results in arresting brain trouble by this procedure have been remarkable.

A doctor on the hospital staff has stated that in cases of general paralysis of the brain injections of malaria fever are given. The fever can be checked at any time, and numerous cases when the fever ceases the brain trouble is found to be cured.

Success has been achieved in thirty-three per cent. of the cases where the treatment was given, and there are many Belfast citizens now in their usual health who were cured by it four or five years ago.

From Paris reports come of similar experiments with success in fifty per cent. of the cases. All other treatment thus far devised for paralysis was only effective in two per cent. of the cases. Mortality in paralytic cases under the new method has been reduced from fifty-six per cent. to twenty-two per cent.

A train conveying colliers from their work at Millfraen Pit, Blaenavon (Mon.), came into collision yesterday with a light engine. A coach containing forty colliers was derailed and overturned. Some of the men were seriously injured. William Jones received severe leg injuries, and is in a critical condition.

FREE STATE EGG INDUSTRY.

A DECREASE IN EXPORTS.

DEPARTMENT'S APPEAL.

Returns which have been recently published showed a decline in the Free State's export of eggs for the past nine months, as compared with the exports for the corresponding period last year, according to a letter from the Department of Agriculture, which was read at the meeting of the Dublin Committee of Agriculture at 11 Parnell square, Dublin, yesterday.

The Department appealed for further efforts on the part of the County Committees to persuade poultry keepers to increase their flocks, and urged that widespread attention should be drawn to the facilities provided by the Committee's schemes for obtaining sittings of eggs, and to the importance of procuring such sittings in time for early hatching and consequent early egg production this year.

UNNECESSARY LOSSES.

Egg producers in this country had hitherto suffered unnecessary financial loss owing to the fact that the bulk of eggs had been produced during the late spring and summer months when prices were lowest.

It was hoped, wrote the Department, that the measures now suggested, coupled with the steps which the County Committee had already taken to ensure early hatching, would do much to mitigate this loss.

It was decided to reappoint Miss Collins as temporary poultry instructress, pending the filling of the position by the Local Appointments Commission.

RETIRING MINISTERS' PENSIONS

Mr. M. Dunne drew attention to the report of the Joint Committee of the Oireachtas in regard to the payment of pensions to Ministers, and proposed a resolution to the effect that, considering the present financial condition of the country, the Committee protest against the payment of allowances to retiring Ministers.

Mr. J. P. McCabe, seconding the motion, said that the expenditure on the administration of the country was far too costly. He thought it monstrous to go on paying big salaries, and he believed that members of the Dail and Senate should not be paid at all.

He referred to the hundreds of pensioners in the country, and wanted to know how long this state of things would continue. Next week they were sending a Minister to London to take part in the Conference about Naval Disarmament, and, at the same time, the Free State had not even a row boat.

WHEN MINISTERS SHOULD BE WELL PAID.

The Chairman (Mr. P. Belton) said that he agreed with almost everything that Mr. Mr. McCabe had said. If Ministers were worth their jobs they should be well paid. A Minister that could restore the prosperity of agriculture in this country would be worth a million a year.

Mr. Lawless said that the recommendations came from a non-party Committee of the Dail, and he was content to leave the matter to the Dail to decide.

The resolution was carried, Mr. Lawless dissenting.

THE TAKING OF DEPOSITIONS.

JUDGE'S REMARKS IN A CORK CASE.

From Our Special Correspondent.

CORK, Tuesday.

What was described as a serious irregularity in the procedure followed in the taking of depositions was referred to by Judge Kenny at Cork Circuit Court to-day in a case in which a man named Cornelius Sullivan pleaded not guilty to a charge of breaking and entering the house of Mrs. Elizabeth Hanley and assaulting her.

Pointing to the incompleteness of the depositions in the case, Judge Kenny said that there were statements from three additional witnesses who were not examined in the Court below. He added that before any person could be returned for trial the case against him should be completed on deposition, the reason for that being that the accused was entitled to cross-examine all the witnesses who were called to give evidence against him, and the prisoner in this case had had no opportunity of cross-examining the three witnesses.

In his opinion it was an irregularity, and a serious one, to return any prisoner for trial until all the evidence had been taken on deposition and the case against him completed. A statement might be put in under exceptional circumstances where evidence could not be found at the time, or where special evidence had been unexpectedly discovered, but the statement must be handed in, and a copy of it given to the accused person before the trial. That was not the case here; none of the three men witnesses in the case had been cross-examined by the prisoner.

Sullivan, who was found guilty, but recommended to mercy, was sentenced to twelve months' imprisonment, the sentence not to be enforced provided that he fulfilled his intention of leaving the country for America.

CHILDREN DEAD IN BED.

MOTHER IN CRITICAL CONDITION.

William Simpson, a railway guard, of Rosefield street, Dundee, reaching home after going off duty this afternoon found the door locked. On securing entrance he found the room full of gas, and his wife and two children, David, aged six, and Hilda, aged four, lying in bed. The children were dead and the woman is in a critical condition.

MR. CLYNES INDISPOSED.

Mr. Clynes, the Home Secretary, who is indisposed, was unable to attend the meeting of the Cabinet yesterday. Mr. Clynes said to a reporter last night: "I got a rather bad chest cold yesterday, and I have been in bed all day, but am now downstairs again. I shall have to remain off duty for a few days, and stay at home. I hope to be about again by the time Parliament resumes next Tuesday."

CHURCH OF ENGLAND CRISIS.

THE BRITISH PARLIAMENT AND DOCTRINE.

IS DISESTABLISHMENT THE SOLUTION?

"The British Parliament, especially the House of Commons, is no more qualified to deal with the worship, doctrine and ceremonies of the Church of England than it is to adjudicate between the respective merits of Bach and Saint-Saëns as musicians or to appreciate the implications of the doctrine of Relativity."

This statement was made by the Rev. Canon Drury in the course of a lecture on the "Church of England Crisis" to the Rathgar Presbyterian Church Recreation Association.

In the course of the lecture, Canon Drury went on to say—It must be admitted that the crisis had little immediate practical interest for either the Church of Ireland or the Presbyterian Church in Ireland; yet since the one communion had many threads binding it to the Church of England, and the other many similar cords binding it to the Church of Scotland, and since the question of establishment for one communion and that of disendowment for both communions received in Ireland a compulsory answer sixty years ago, it might be that they in Ireland might be able to offer to their neighbour in distress some valuable experience acquired in the school of adversity.

Last year the Church of Ireland had been called by that popular organ of English Church opinion, the *Church Times*, "a Church in fetters." None of them had taken the impeachment too tragically. But if the fetters were not iron fetters, surely they were ironical; for but a few weeks afterwards a sudden turn of fortune revealed the unquestionable fact that the English Church was held in bonds in comparison with which theirs were silken threads.

THE POSITION IN IRELAND.

In Ireland their so-called fetters were not imposed upon them by the State, nor did they compromise them with respect to any part of the Catholic faith. When the Church of England ceased to offer such a spectacle of divided counsel, and when its most conspicuous section recovered from its obsession with regard to Rome's latest fashions in religion, then the Church of Ireland would be ready to revise her self-imposed domestic regulations in a more tolerant direction. When it did they would not have to bring their revision before the Dail or the Parliament of Northern Ireland.

Was it not an amazing spectacle, that of not only Presbyterians, Baptists, Methodists (for which some would make a defence), but of Christian Scientists, Jews, a Parsee, even agnostics, voting on details of Anglican worship and doctrine, and some not hesitating to join in the debate?

BRITISH CHURCHMEN ALONE CONCERNED.

The British Parliament, on account of its present composition, was not a body qualified to argue doctrinal matters. The Church of England was the concern of English churchmen. Why should Scotsmen, who possessed an Established Church of their own, interfere? Why should Welshmen, in whose province the Church had been disestablished, and who were nearly all Dissenters, interfere? Why should Irishmen, in whose country there was equality of religious denominations, interefere?

The lecturer did not challenge the legal right of the thirty-seven out of forty-eight Scotsmen to vote against the reformed Prayer-book, or the twenty-two out of twenty-four Welshmen, or the thirteen out of thirteen North of Ireland members, mostly Presbyterians. But was it morally justifiable?

The most obvious solution was Disestablishment; i.e., not to wait for action on the part of the State, but voluntarily, of its own motion. This might be precipitated deliberately, by the Church asserting its inherent right to manage its own affairs. As an earnest of this, the new Prayer-book might be put into action, with canonical permission for optional use throughout the country.

WHAT DISESTABLISHMENT MIGHT MEAN.

But when they came face to face with the consequence which, according to Irish and Welsh precedents, is generally implied in disestablishment, and thought what the loss of its ancient endowments would involve for the Church, it must be questioned whether there would be hope of anything like comparative moderation in the treatment of the Church's financial resources.

How easily could a case be made which would be superficially equitable, for the diversion of ancient religious endowments into more practically useful channels, the result of which would be really a malversation of trust. But what would Governments not do in the name of sublime justice when they are subconsciously influenced by the necessity of cajoling King Demos.

Nevertheless, this most unedifying prospect might have to be faced, rather than that the Church's self-respect, not to say her divine character, should be compromised.

RECUPERATING AMONG THE ROSES.

FRENCH EX-PRESIDENT ON THE RIVIERA.

From Reuter's Correspondent.

PARIS, Tuesday.

Living quietly under the sunny skies of the Riviera, M. Poincaré is in a fair way to recover from the effects of his two painful operations. He arrived on December 24th at the Villa Villuia, near Mentone, the property of his friend, M Gabriel Hanotaux.

Since that date M. Poincaré has never been outside the grounds. He rises at about 8 a.m., and stays in the rose garden until lunch time, resting and walking among the flowers. In the afternoon he reads and does his correspondence.

The ex-President will shortly go for a Mediterranean cruise, which will complete his convalescence.

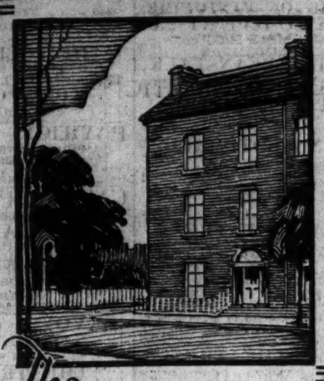
THE FRENCH PARLIAMENT.

From Reuter's Correspondent.

PARIS, Tuesday.

The French Parliament reassembled this afternoon.

M. Fernand Bouisson was re-elected President of the Chamber.



The HISTORY of a HOUSE

is a fascinating study. The history of an old house is the story, not only of generations it has housed, but of changing customs in the periods it has seen.

The life of a house depends on the care that has gone to its keeping, and the changing nature of that care shows the passing of an old order and the coming of a new.

The old ways of houseKeeping involved a great deal of time and work, worry and expense. The New Way is easy, efficient and economical of time and money.

Electricity provides the New Way for Lighting, Heating, Cleaning, Cooking, Laundering and Water-Heating.

The rate charged for Electric current is so low that you save money if you

Let us wire your house for the full service of Electricity.

Write for our pamphlets on the proper wiring of your home and for particulars of our Instalment Payment Plan and Hire Purchase System.

USE ELECTRICITY FOR EVERY HOUSEHOLD TASK.

ELECTRICITY SALES SHOWROOMS

(Operated by the Electricity Supply Board)

25 ST. STEPHEN'S GREEN, DUBLIN

Macrain WATERPROOFS

Fashionable Coats for Men and Women

Obtainable from all good Outfitters

MACINLOP (IRELAND) LTD. DUBLIN & CORK

C.F.H.357.

WORK FOR BRITISH EX-SERVICE MEN.

GOOD PROGRESS OF GARDEN SCHEME.

"Since our last meeting considerable progress has been made with reference to the Garden Scheme, which may now claim to be on a good working basis." Major E. C. Hamilton said yesterday in the course of the report submitted by him at the meeting at 109 Grafton street, Dublin, of the Committee of the Garden Scheme for British Ex-Service Men.

"Thanks to the kind co-operation of Major White and the 'Southern Irish Loyalist Relief Association,' Admiral Craig Waller, C.B.; Colonel Steile, and Mr. Nolan (the committee appointed by the 'British Legion (Southern Area) Ireland,' for assisting industries for the employment of British ex-Service men in that area), and the trustees for the 'Employment of British ex-Service men,' sufficient money has been subscribed and guaranteed to place the scheme in a position to ensure your executive being able to carry it on to a successful issue.

"To make the scheme as far as possible self-supporting, it has been found necessary to purchase framed lights, for which estimates were obtained from the 'Irish ex-Service Industries' at Mespil road, who have undertaken to supply the additional 14 lights required on the concrete wall of a garden frame at 'Roseville' for the sum of £47 8s. The amount estimated and authorised for this work was £50, so that the actual cost is within the amount for which provision was made.

"It has been found necessary to repair one of the out-houses at 'Roseville' to be used as a potting shed and for the purpose of storing garden seeds, etc. The estimated cost for this was £15, and the work has been done for the sum of £12 8s.

"The supply of sand, leafmould and soil required for boxing seedlings, etc., has been ordered through Messrs. Drummond and Co., and on wet days the men are now employed at making boxes for the purpose.

"Over 1,000 'summer-flowering chrysanthemum cuttings have been ordered from England and are being procured at trade prices.

"Arrangements are being made for the immediate supply of manures, estimated cost of which is £25, but it is expected that the actual cost for the necessary supply for hotbeds and other garden purposes will be well within this amount.

EMPLOYMENT PROVIDED.

"On a regular roster, kept for the purpose, permanent employment has been provided for five men a day, or thirty men a week, at an estimated cost of £10 per week, and, besides this, 'temporary' employment has been given to two or three urgently necessitous cases from the Special Fund for the purpose.

"Outside employment is obtained for the men on the roster when opportunity occurs, and, notwithstanding the backwardness of the season, work has been obtained for an average of four men per week during the six months ended 31st December, 1929, which number, as the season opens, it is hoped will be greatly increased.

"During the year 1929 the following subscriptions were received towards the 'Special Fund' for the employment and assistance of distressed ex-Service men:—

The Dowager Lady Shaw	£5 0 0
The Lady Mabel Annesley (Castlewellan)	5 0 0
4th City of Dublin Co. (Abbey street) Girl Guides and Rangers	12 9 0
Miss D. Woodhouse (proceeds of Whist Drive held 9/12/29)	6 0 0
A "Well-wisher," Belfast	5 0 0
The Misses Blanch and Kathleen Hamilton and Miss Norah Maunsell (Sales of Work)	5 0 0
Anonymous (ex-Officer Royal Dublin Fusiliers)	100 0 0
Sir W. Tickle (per Captain A. Maude, to supply boots for gardeners)	10 0 0
	£148 9 0

"During Christmas week the homes of some of the ex-Service men on our list most urgently in need of assistance were visited by the Guide Company and assistance rendered.

"In closing my report for 1929, I must ask your Committee to join me in rendering thanks to all those who have given the movement so much practical sympathy, and it is hoped that funds may be provided to extend the scheme so as to bring much-needed work to the large number of gallant British ex-Service men who, having done their 'bit' from 1914-18, are now in distressed circumstances."

CONTRIBUTIONS SUBSCRIBED OR GUARANTEED, 1929-30.

Southern Irish Loyalist Relief Association	£400
British Legion, Area Council	600
Employment Bureau, Special Fund (Trustees—Colonel Steile, J. Hogg, Esq., and Edward White, Esq.)	200
	£1,200
Contributions towards "Special Fund"	£148 9 0

EXCELLENT HINT TO STOMACH SUFFERERS

To those who suffer from acid-caused stomach disorders, such as indigestion, wind, heartburn, gastritis or other similar ailment, here's an excellent way—in fact, the only way—to get rid of the trouble quickly, easily, and at a very little cost. Go to your nearest chemist and get a package of 'Bisurated' Magnesia, either powder or tablet form. This amazing remedy removes the cause of your stomach trouble by neutralising acidity and preventing food fermentation, which are the chief sources of all digestive ills. Nothing could be more logical than this, and, because 'Bisurated' Magnesia is the common-sense remedy for acid conditions of the stomach, doctors recommend it and many hospitals use it. 'Bisurated' Magnesia is the one remedy which you can rely upon to give quick and sure relief, no matter how severe the trouble or how long it has lasted.

OPERATIONS UPON BOXERS.

EX-CHAMPION'S DEATH UNDER ETHER.

From Reuter's Correspondent.

FORT WILLIAM, ONTARIO, Tuesday.

During a simple operation for tonsilitis, Angus McLeod, a former amateur welter-weight boxing champion of Canada, who had won many fights in the past few years, died on the operating table while under ether.

From Reuter's Correspondent.

NEW YORK, Tuesday.

Gene Tunney, who was operated upon yesterday afternoon for a stone in the right kidney, was resting comfortably to-day after a peaceful night's sleep. The former boxing champion's strength and vitality are expected to facilitate his recovery, and, barring unforeseen complications, it is expected that he will be able to leave the hospital in a fortnight.

TWICE SENTENCED TO DEATH.

When George Hawkins (35), a labourer, was sentenced to twelve months' imprisonment at Hull Quarter Sessions yesterday for theft, it was stated that while in the Army he had been twice sentenced to death, and on another occasion was given a sentence of eighteen years' imprisonment for mutiny. Altogether while serving in the Army sentences totalling thirty-eight years were passed upon him, but not enforced.

FIVE-VALVE WIRELESS POWER

From Three-Valve Set

SEE TO-DAY'S

Weekly Irish Times

RENEWAL OF MOTOR LICENCES—As the period of grace allowed for the renewal of motor licences expired yesterday, offices for the issue of licences were crowded by people who had procrastinated. The photograph, taken in an office in England, illustrates the late-hour rush.

PUBLIC AMUSEMENTS.

GAIETY THEATRE.
THE HOME OF PANTOMIME.
MATINEE TO-DAY AT 2.0.
ANOTHER GAIETY SUCCESS.
EVERY EVENING AT 7.45
JACK & THE BEANSTALK.
MATINEES WED. & SAT. AT 2.0.

OLYMPIA THEATRE.
6.45 ..... TWICE NIGHTLY ..... 9.
THE REVUE THAT IS FULL OF COMEDY.
"HOT AND BOTHERED."
Cast includes BILLY CAMP, ALAN ROCHESTER, CHARLES and VESTA LEE.
See Billy Camp as "The Gladiator,"
The Hunting Sketch.
THE IDEAL ENTERTAINMENT.
BOX OFFICE—11-4.30. 'PHONE—3208.

ABBEY THEATRE.
TO-NIGHT and following Nights in the Week, and Sunday, 19th, at 8. Matinee Saturday at 2.30.
"ARMS AND THE MAN"
By GEORGE BERNARD SHAW.
"A NIGHT AT AN INN"
By LORD DUNSANY.
Booking at the Theatre, 10.30 to 6 and 8 to 9.
Next Week:
"THE PLAYBOY OF THE WESTERN WORLD."

ABBEY THEATRE.
SONG RECITAL
BY
MR. PERCY WHITEHEAD,
MONDAY EVENING, 27th January, 1930, at 8.15,
At the Piano—MRS. BOXWELL.
Tickets ..... 5/9, 3/6, 2/4.
Booking at Theatre or Pigott's, 112 Grafton street.

METROPOLE.
CONTINUOUS ..... 2.0 to 11.0 P.M.
SEE AND HEAR
RICHARD BARTHELMESS
IN
"PARASITES,"
With ALICE DAY and LILA LEE.
A First National Vitaphone Pictu
Daily at 2.0, 4.50, 7 and 9.30 p.m.
IRWIN GOLDWATER AND THE ORCHESTRA.

METROPOLE.
DANCE,
SATURDAY NEXT, JANUARY 18th, 8-12.
ROGERS-MAY METROPOLE BAND.
TICKETS, 5/-. EVENING DRESS.
Early Booking of Tables desirable.

GRAFTON. ALL THIS WEEK.
JOHN GILBERT in "THE COSSACKS."
With Renee Adoree and Ernest Torrence.
Daily at 2.10, 4.30, 7 and 9.15.
MICKEY, THE MOUSE—CARTOON.

PLAZA BALLROOM. WEEK'S PROGRAMME
Admission
WEDNESDAY Afternoon, 3 p.m. till 6 p.m. 1/6
" Night—Grand Charity Dance, 8 p.m. till midnight (under the auspices of D.D.Z.) 2/6
THURSDAY Afternoon, 3.30 p.m. till 6 p.m. 1/-
" Night, 8 p.m. till 11 p.m. 2/6
FRIDAY Afternoon, 3.30 p.m. till 6 p.m. 1/-
" Night—Special Popular Night, 8 p.m. till 11 p.m. Gents 2/-, Ladies 1/-
Special Demonstration of Latest Dances.
SATURDAY Afternoon, 3 p.m. till 6 p.m. 1/6
" Night—GRAND GALA NIGHT, 8 p.m. till midnight 3/6
SUNDAY — SPECIAL POPULAR NIGHT.
Doors open 8.15 p.m. (till 11.30 ..... 2/-
Professional Partners. Plaza Band. Ballroom booking dates still available. For terms apply General Manager.

PLAZA RESTAURANT:
Best Service and Cuisine in Dublin at Popular Prices.

LING GYMNASIUM & SWEDISH INSTITUTE, 24 UPPER MOUNT STREET, DUBLIN.
ALL CLASSES (Afternoon) will be resumed on TUESDAY, JAN. 21st. Ladies' Evening Classes, MONDAY, JAN. 20th. Students trained for the profession.
Full particulars apply to Miss D. E. HITCHINS, F.R.A.P.E., C.S.M.M.G.
Tel.: 6206. Froken H. V. Svenner, G.D., Sweden.

SHELBOURNE HOTEL,
ST. STEPHEN'S GREEN, DUBLIN
THE PREMIER HOTEL.
ORCHESTRA.
Private Bathroom suites hot and cold running water.
EXCELLENT CUISINE AND WINES.

LEGAL NOTICES.

STATUTORY NOTICE TO CREDITORS.
THE RIGHT HONORABLE ARTHUR JAMES PLUNKETT, 11th Earl of Fingall, Deceased, of Killeen Castle, Dunsany, Co. Meath.

Notice is hereby given that written particulars of all claims against the estate of the above-named Deceased must be furnished to the undersigned Solicitors for the Executor on or before the 12th February, 1930, after which date the Executor will distribute the assets of the Deceased, having regard only to the claims of which particulars shall then have been received.
Dated 7th January, 1930.
A. O'HAGAN and SON, 9 Harcourt street, Dublin.

In the Estate of
THOMAS ALEXANDER GRANT, Deceased.

Pursuant to an Order of the Chancery Division of the High Court of Justice, dated the 2nd day of December, 1929, and made in an Action in the Matter of the Estate of Thomas Alexander Grant, Deceased—Margaret Sarah Davidson (Widow) against Ella Matilda Freeman (Spinster), 1929 G No. 1747—the Creditors of Thomas Alexander Grant, late of 1 West Hill, St. Leonards-on-Sea, in the County of Sussex, formerly of 17 Edgware road, Paddington, in the County of London, who died on the 1st day of February, 1927, are, on or before the 18th day of March, 1930, to send by post, prepaid, to William Joseph Robbins, of 218 Strand, in the County of London, Solicitor, their full Christian and surnames, addresses and descriptions, the full particulars of their claims, a statement of their accounts and the nature of the securities (if any) held by them, or in default thereof they will be peremptorily excluded from the benefit of the said Order, unless the Court or Judge on application otherwise orders. Every Claimant holding any security is to produce the same before Master Hughes-Onslow, at the Chambers of the Judge, Room 162, situated in the Royal Courts of Justice, Strand, London, on Wednesday, the 26th day of March, 1930, at 11.30 o'clock in the forenoon, being the time appointed for adjudicating upon the Claims. A Claimant not residing in England or Wales must send, with particulars of his claim, the name and address of a person in England or Wales to whom notice to the Claimant can be sent.
Dated this 10th day of January, 1930.
ROBBINS, OLIVEY and LAKE, 218 Strand, London, W.C.2, Solicitors for the Plaintiff.

STATUTORY NOTICE TO CREDITORS.
In the Case of
ARTHUR GEORGE PATTERSON, late of Marino, Claremont road, Howth, and 95 Lower Leeson street, Dublin, Deceased.

Notice is hereby given that all persons having any claims against the Estate of the above-named Deceased, who died on the 19th day of November, 1929, are required, on or before the 15th day of March next, to furnish in writing particulars of such claims to the undermentioned Solicitors for the Executor, to whom Probate was granted on the 7th day of January, 1930.

Notice is also hereby given that after the said 15th day of March next the Executor will proceed to distribute the assets of the Deceased, having regard only to the claims of which notice and particulars shall have been given as above required.
T. W. HARDMAN and SONS, Solicitors for the Executor, 14 Molesworth street, Dublin.

STATUTORY NOTICE TO CREDITORS.
RICHARD PRATT, late of 21 Leinster square, Rathmines, in the County of Dublin, Esquire, Deceased.

Notice is hereby given, pursuant to the Statute 22 and 23, Vic. Cap. 35, that all persons claiming to be creditors or otherwise to have any claim against the estate or assets of the above-named deceased, who died on the 25th day of March, 1929, are hereby required on or before the 1st day of March, 1930, to furnish (in writing) full particulars of such claims or demands to the undermentioned Solicitors for the Executrices of the will of the said deceased, to whom Probate of said Will was granted forth of the Principal Registry of the High Court of Justice in Saorstat Eireann, on the 5th day of June, 1929.

And notice is also hereby given that the said Executrices will, after the said first day of March, distribute the assets of the said deceased, having regard only to the claims or demands of which notice and particulars shall have been given as above requested.
Dated this 15th day of January, 1930.
HENRY and SON, Solicitors for said Executrices, 11 Molesworth street, Dublin.

CHRISTOPHER PHILLIPS, late of No. 25 Pearse square, in the City of Dublin, Dock Labourer, Deceased.

Notice, all persons, next-of-kin or otherwise, having any claim against the estate of the above-named deceased, who died on the 27th day of September, 1929, are hereby required to furnish written particulars of same to the under-named Solicitor for the Administratrix.
Dated this 10th day of January, 1930.
DANIEL C. MAHER, Solicitor, 20 Westland row, Dublin.

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Telephone—Dublin 22171

"I should like to say to you it would be much better if you went about with your skirts a little longer."—Luton magistrate to a girl.

PUBLIC AMUSEMENTS.

THEATRE ROYAL.
6.45 ..... TWICE NIGHTLY ..... 9.0.
ERNEST LOTINGA Presents
A Forceful and Screaming Comedy Revue,
THE POLICE FORCE,
In Eleven Scenes, featuring
THE INIMITABLE LANCASHIRE COMEDIAN,
JOE POYNTON,
AND ALL-STAR CAST.

PAVILION, DUN LAOGHAIRE. Continuous from 3.30.
LAST DAY of "THE HOUSE OF FEAR."
First Time to Dublin. Starring Noah Beery.
At 3.30, 6.15 and 9. Preceded at 5 and 7.50 by Irene Rich in "WOMEN THEY TALK ABOUT."

CAPITOL. DAILY—2.30 to 11 O'C. CONTINUOUS.
RICHARD ARLEN, MARY BRIAN, in
"THE MAN I LOVE."
A PARAMOUNT ALL-TALKING PICTURE.
At 2.50, 5.5, 7.20 and 9.35.
LUPINO LANE, in "SHIPMATES."
"MUSIC OF MANY LANDS."
ON THE STAGE:
The CAPITOLIANS: 12 CAPITOL TILLER GIRLS.

SAVOY. (IRELAND'S SUPREME CINEMA.
LAST 2 DAYS.
GLORIA SWANSON IN
"THE TRESPASSER."
Continuous Daily from 2 to 11 p.m.
SHOWING Daily at 2.50, 5.0, 7.20, 9.30.
OUR NEXT TALKING PRESENTATION:
MONTE BLUE, in
"WHITE SHADOWS OF THE SOUTH SEAS."
SAVOY RESTAURANT, "Dublin's Social Centre."
Four Course Luncheon Daily, 12 to 3, 2/6.
Dancing every afternoon and evening, 3.30 to 6, and 8.30 to 12. Dancing Fee 1/-.

BOXING.

LEINSTER PROVINCIAL CHAMPIONSHIPS
(I.A.B.A.)
AT DEPOT, PHŒNIX PARK,
FRIDAY, 17th, at 7.15 p.m.
SATURDAY, 18th, at 3 p.m.

Tickets (all prices) obtained from:—Messrs. Elvery's, O'Connell street; Messrs. Crotty's, Grafton street; Bell's, Mary street; Wrights, Parkgate street; Groome's, James's street; O'Brien's, Dame street; Gibney's, Parkgate street; Molloy's, Talbot street, and Sergeant-Major Cock, Portobello Barracks.
PRICES: 5/- (Ringside), 2/- and 1/-. All reserved.

DANCING, OPERATIC AND BALLROOM.
Mr. LEGGETT BYRNE'S CLASSES FOR CHILDREN RE-OPEN THIS WEEK at 27 ADELAIDE ROAD and in the ROYAL MARINE HOTEL, KINGSTOWN.

DANCING—BALLROOM.
PRIVATE LESSONS BY APPOINTMENT.
Mr. LEGGETT BYRNE AND STAFF OF CERTIFIED TEACHERS,
27 ADELAIDE ROAD. 'Phone: 61728.

ADELAIDE BALLROOM.
AVAILABLE FOR A LIMITED NUMBER OF PRIVATE OR CLUB DANCES.
T. LEGGETT BYRNE,
27 ADELAIDE ROAD.

PUBLIC NOTICES.

BUSINESS MEN'S ASSOCIATION.

POOR RELIEF ACT.

A PUBLIC MEETING
OF THE BUSINESS COMMUNITY
Will be held under the Auspices of the above Association,
In the ENGINEERS' HALL, DAWSON STREET,
On TO-DAY (WEDNESDAY), the 15th inst.,
At 8 o'clock sharp.

Property Owners and Members of all Business Organisations, Employers and Employés alike, are specially invited to be present, as their interests are particularly affected. SIR THOMAS ROBINSON will preside.

SUNDAY SCHOOL WORKERS' CONFERENCE
CHURCH OF IRELAND TRAINING COLLEGE,
15th and 16th JANUARY, 1930.

TO-DAY'S PROGRAMME:
4 p.m.—Chairman: JOHN SIBTHORPE, Esq.
"The Position of the Sunday School in the Church of Ireland."
Rev. P. B. COSGRAVE, M.A.
4.45 p.m.—A Blackboard Demonstration,
Miss F. BURROUGHS.
8 p.m.—Chairman: Ven. the ARCHDEACON OF DUBLIN.
"The Sunday School of To-morrow."
Rev. P. B. COSGRAVE, M.A.
"Sunday School Organisation."
Miss F. MILLINGTON.
All interested in Sunday Schools are invited to attend.

MISSION BUILDINGS,
TOWNSEND STREET.
ANNIVERSARY MEETINGS,
TO-MORROW (THURSDAY), 16th JANUARY.
11.30 a.m.—Speaker: J. J. LONG, Esq., M.D.
4.15 p.m.—Speakers: J. J. LONG, Esq., M.D.; Miss MONICA FARRELL.
8. 0 p.m.—Speakers: Mr. HOLLARAN (ex-prize fighter), and MONICA FARRELL.
SPECIAL PRAYER FOR OUR WORK AND URGENT NEEDS.
Thank-Offerings will be received at all Meetings.
COME AND BRING YOUR FRIENDS.

DAY OF UNITED PRAYER FOR MISSIONS,
FRIDAY NEXT, JANUARY 17th,
In ST. ANN'S CHURCH
(By kind permission),
11 a.m. to 12.30 p.m., 3 to 4.30 p.m.
LUNCH HOUR SESSION,
1.30 to 1.50 p.m.
Address by LIEUTENANT-COLONEL SEYMOUR.

BANK OF IRELAND.
A BRANCH of this BANK will be OPENED at KANTURK, CO. CORK, on 20th JANUARY, 1930, under the Management of Mr. E. A. Tucker.
By Order.

KITCHENER SCHOLARSHIPS.
Applications are invited from Sons of Officers and Men, or Sons of ex-Officers and Men of H.M. Forces for Kitchener Scholarships.
These Scholarships will be awarded to enable the selected candidates to follow an advanced course of study or training at a University or other Institution approved for the purpose.
Candidates must be over 17 and under 20 years of age on the first day of January preceding their application, and they must be prepared to enter on a course of study, approved by the Committee, not later than October next. The Committee may also consider applicants over the age of 20 who have already begun an approved course of study.
Official Application Forms, which must be returned duly completed by the 28th February, 1930, may be obtained on application by letter to:—
THE SECRETARY,
Lord Kitchener National Memorial Fund,
34-35 Norfolk Street, Strand, London, W.C.2.

INCORPORATED ASSOCIATION FOR THE RELIEF OF DISTRESSED PROTESTANTS JUBILEE (ANNUITY) FUND.
An Election will be held shortly. Applicants must be ladies of refinement and education, not less than 60 years of age, Protestant, and resident in Dublin. The object of the Fund is to maintain such ladies in suitable Homes, and any lady having sufficient income to qualify her for admission to a home is not considered eligible. Applications should be sent in not later than the 14th February, 1930.

HOME FOR AGED PROTESTANT WOMEN, ECCLES STREET.
There are a few vacancies. Applicants must be fit to look after themselves, and have a guaranteed income of not less than seven shillings a week.
GEO. D. WILLIAMS, Secretary.
45 Molesworth street.

THE "HASLAM" SYSTEM OF DRESSCUTTING,
SUPPER ROOM, MANSION HOUSE, DUBLIN,
TO-DAY (WEDNESDAY), 15th JANUARY,
Miss HASLAM, Medallist, L.C.G.,
Will give DEMONSTRATIONS at 3 and 7.30 p.m.
EXHIBITION OF PUPILS' WORK.
ALL LADIES CORDIALLY INVITED.
For full particulars see Posters.

TO-DAY'S ENGAGEMENTS.

Papal Nuncio Presents Credentials at Viceregal Lodge, 11 a.m.; Visit to Government Buildings, 4 p.m.; State Dinner at Shelbourne Hotel, 8.
Law Courts—The Castle, 11 a.m.
Dublin Union Commissioners, 11 a.m.
Railway Tribunal—3 Upper Castle Yard, 11 a.m.
Live-Stock Exporters, 3 p.m.
N.D. Rural Council, 1.30 p.m.
Sunday School Workers' Conference—Church of Ireland Training College, 4 and 8 p.m.
Business Men's Association—Engineers' Hall, 8 p.m.
Commissions of St. Patrick—Lunch at Shelbourne Hotel, 1 o'clock.
Gaiety Theatre—"Jack and the Beanstalk."
Theatre Royal—"The Police Force."
Olympia Theatre—"Hot and Bothered."
Abbey Theatre—"Arms and the Man" and "A Night at an Inn."
Savoy—"The Trespasser."
Capitol—"The Man I Love," "Shipmates," "Music of Many Lands," and Varieties.
Metropole Cinema—"Parasites."
Grafton Cinema—"The Cossacks."
Plaza Ballroom—Dancing, afternoon and night.
Pavilion Cinema, Dun Laoghaire—"The House of Fear" and "Women They Talk About."

THOMPSON'S
TAILORS AND ROBEMAKERS.
EST. 1846.
10% DISCOUNT FOR CASH.
Every year during slack months of January, February, August, and September, to try and encourage business and keep our workers fully employed, we give this special discount.
SUITS TO ORDER from 6 gns.
HAND TAILORED IN OUR OWN WORKSHOP.
OLD STOCK UNDER COST.
About 30 Overcoats, 20 Suits, and 25 Raincoats, shop soiled and odd sizes, to clear much below cost.
Suits from 40/-. Overcoats from 50/-.
8 Westmoreland Street, DUBLIN.

1930 WALLPAPER DECORATIONS.
C. JONES & SONS, LTD.,
INVITE INSPECTION OF THEIR NEWLY DECORATED SHOWROOMS AND GALLERY.
EXPERT STAFF AT YOUR SERVICE .....
114 STEPHEN'S GREEN, DUBLIN.

The Irish Times.

WEDNESDAY, JANUARY 15, 1930.

NEWS SUMMARY.

IRELAND.

Flooding is reported in various parts of Ireland. The Rivers Shannon, Barrow and Feale have overflowed, and several families have been rendered homeless.—(Page 7.)

The Papal Nuncio arrived in Dublin last night, and was given an official welcome.—(Page 7.)

In the course of a lecture on "The Church of England Crisis," the Rev. Canon Drury questioned the qualifications of the British Parliament to decide questions affecting the Church, and discussed the possibilities of Disestablishment as a solution of the present difficulties.—(Page 5.)

The report of the Garden Scheme for British Ex-Service Men states that good progress has been made, and funds are required so that the scheme may be extended to supply more work.—(Page 5.)

Mr. Pollock, the acting Prime Minister in Northern Ireland, stated in the Northern Parliament yesterday that, following the death of a man who was knocked down by his motor car, Mr. A. B. Babington, the Attorney-General, had tendered his resignation, but it had not been accepted.—(Page 5.)

The Northern Parliament reassembled yesterday after the Christmas adjournment, and after a sitting of some hours adjourned again until February 18th.—(Page 11.)

Mr. G. McOnie, B.Sc., delivered a lecture on the properties of Vita glass in the Royal College of Surgeons, yesterday.—(Page 3.)

A conference was held in Ennis in regard to electricity charges.—(Page 8.)

GREAT BRITAIN

The Grand Jury at the Old Bailey, London, yesterday, returned a true bill against the four defendants in the Hatry case for felony and misdemeanour.—(Page 7.)

A Court of Inquiry into the loss of the British tug, St. Genny, was held in private yesterday.—(Page 8.)

Viscount Grey of Fallodon, on his re-election as President of the Liberal Council at its annual meeting in London yesterday, attacked Mr. Lloyd George's leadership of the Liberal Party, and suggested that unless there was a change of methods in the meantime the Council would put forward its own candidates at the next election.—(Page 7.)

ABROAD.

The Council of the League of Nations yesterday approved of the British proposal for the establishment of a Commission of Inquiry into the Wailing Wall dispute in Palestine.—(Page 11.)

The German Cabinet yesterday approved of the German delegation's action at The Hague, and made arrangements regarding the Reichsbank and the Bank of International Settlements.—(Page 7.)

General Smuts arrived in Washington yesterday, and had an informal chat with President Hoover at the White House.—(Page 7.)

The "safety" men are leaving the northern mines in New South Wales, and miners on strike are being drilled by ex-soldiers.—(Page 7.)

Special precautions have been taken by the authorities for the safety of the Viceroy of India during his visit to Bombay, where he arrived yesterday.—(Page 7.)

Communist riots occurred in a number of Rumanian towns. Many persons were injured, and hundreds of arrests were made.—(Page 7.)

SPORTING.

At Derby yesterday Blaris won the Byrkley Handicap Steeplechase.—(Page 10.)

FINANCIAL.

London Stock Markets were rather unsettled, and prices eased off in some directions.—(Page 12.)

Lombard street was not well supplied with credits, and overnight borrowers had to pay 4½ up to 5 per cent. Discount rates were firmer in sympathy. Silver relapsed. Of the £870,000 of South African gold in the market, £400,000 was taken for France, £140,000 for India, and the balance went into the Bank.—(Page 13.)

Dublin Market was undecided. Profit-taking affected prices.—(Page 12.)

The Papal Nuncio.

Monsignor Pascal Robinson, Archbishop of Tyana, has arrived in Dublin as the first Papal Nuncio to the Irish Free State. To-day, as we must believe, that portent has no menace for religious minorities, whose rights are secured doubly by the Free State's Constitution and by citizenship of the British Empire. Upon our readers' behalf, therefore, we welcome the Nuncio, and congratulate him on his return to his native land in a dignity which, when he left it, was almost inconceivable. Not only will he be, by virtue of his office, the doyen of the Free State's Diplomatic Corps: apart from that technical claim, his gifts and experience demand high honour. Already the Vatican has entrusted Monsignor Robinson with important missions. He represented certain interests of his Church at the Peace Conference after the Great War, and, as Apostolic Envoy, was charged to report upon the recent controversy between Church and State in Malta. We may suppose that a so delicate and difficult test of his diplomacy cannot arise in Ireland. The Nuncio has entered Dublin amid scenes of sincere rejoicing, and further honours, official and popular, will be yielded to him during the next two days. In a predominantly Roman Catholic country such rejoicing is natural. In this country, where history never ceases to be alive, it has a peculiar significance; and to-day Irish Protestants will understand and will respect, if they cannot share, the feelings of their Roman Catholic fellow-citizens, for whom yesterday's event is fraught with threefold meaning. It signifies, in the first place, the Free State's political independence, and, in the next place, the Pope's lately recovered position as a temporal Sovereign. Finally, the Nuncio's arrival, giving a new lease to ancient tradition, signifies a high Papal compliment to Roman Catholic Ireland. There is no Nuncio in England, which has two million Roman Catholics, and none has been accredited to the eighteen million Roman Catholics of the United States. So—but in a sense free from all alarms of conspiracy and war—the story of "wine from the Royal Pope" repeats itself.

Speculation upon the diplomatic and political results of this new appointment would be premature. There is no modern precedent for such an appointment. We, at least, do not know—even the Free State Government may not know—the precise duties which the Nuncio will fill or the exact measure of power which, under the Pope's sanction, he will exercise in Church affairs. It is possible, indeed, that on these points the Irish Hierarchy awaits information with a somewhat anxious curiosity. Perhaps, we may assume that, as the Pope's resident Ambassador in the Free State, the Nuncio will have, in some ecclesiastical matters throughout that area, a commanding authority. Constitutionally, no doubt, such authority will not extend beyond the border; but we may believe that, in practice, it will make itself felt there, with the result that closer relations may be established between Northern and Southern Roman Catholics. A Papal Nuncio's triumph, however slight, as an instrument of *rapprochement* between North and South would be one of the outstanding ironies—but a very welcome irony—of Irish history. On the whole, we may expect that the Nuncio's presence and functions will give the Free State Government a larger influence in ecclesiastical policy, and, by creating new *liaisons* between Dublin and the Vatican, will bring the Church in Ireland more effectively under the discipline of Rome.

Dr. Schacht's Blunder.

The latest performance of Dr. Schacht, President of the German Reichsbank, has caused much embarrassment to those who are working sincerely for a final settlement of the reparations problem. Some weeks ago, when Herr Hugenberg was trying to upset the German Government by means of his preposterous plebiscite against the Young Plan, the President of the Reichsbank gave the full weight of his financial prestige to the campaign against the Young proposals. His spectacular outburst at The Hague indicates that he remains recalcitrant. The point at issue is the establishment of the Bank of International Settlements, which will have its headquarters at Basle. All the reparation Powers, including Germany, will participate in this bank, and the promoters of the scheme naturally assumed that the German Reichsbank would shoulder its due share of the burden. They reckoned, however, without Dr. Schacht. No sooner had Mr. Jackson Reynolds, the American chairman of the proposed bank's Organising Committee, landed in Europe than he received a letter from the Reichsbank's President announcing that he must "reserve his attitude" concerning the whole scheme. Mr. Jackson Reynolds immediately called a meeting of the Organising Committee, before which Dr. Schacht explained his position at full length.

Dr. Schacht explained to the Committee that the Reichsbank's participation in the Bank of International Settlements would be conditional. He insisted that the Young Plan must be accepted in its entirety by the Powers, and must become law. Furthermore, certain political conditions must be fulfilled. The British Government, for instance, must abandon its right to sequester German property that was seized during the war, and the French must renounce all military and political "sanctions." Naturally, Mr. Jackson Reynolds referred the matter at once to the heads of the several delegations. A short discussion was held, after which the German members retired to review the position. At a later meeting the delegates, including the Germans, decided unanimously that they could not tolerate dictation from Dr. Schacht. They virtually had agreed on the constitution of the Bank of International Settlements, and they could not accept interference by any outsider. Mr. Philip Snowden was particularly definite on this point, and the German delegates heartily endorsed his statement. They announced that, with, or without, the Reichsbank, the German Government would support the Bank of International Settlements, and they advised their colleagues completely to ignore the intervention of Dr. Schacht.

Two other German banks—the Prussian State Bank and the Reichs Credit Institution—will supply the necessary capital for the Bank of International Settlements until arrangements have been made for the participation of the Reichsbank, which, in spite of Dr. Schacht, eventually will assume responsibility for Germany's share. The German Government evidently has no love for the Reichsbank's wayward President, and Dr. Curtius, leader of the delegation at The Hague, took no pains to conceal his entire disagreement with Dr. Schacht's point of view. There is little doubt that Dr. Schacht's motives in withholding the Reichsbank's support are purely political. He hopes to become the leader of a new group which will pursue a conservative policy, without recourse to extreme measures; and he seems to think that his protests at The Hague will win him the support of those elements in Germany's political life which at the moment are seeking in vain for a competent leader. Men of good-will throughout the world will rejoice that he has been disowned by his Government. The activities of such malcontents are highly dangerous; for they threaten to destroy all the work of reconciliation that has been done since the conference at Locarno.

American Universities.

Higher education in America will not suffer from lack of financial support so long as "God's country" pours forth millionaires from her "populous loins." Mr. Edward Stephen Harkness has presented between three and four million pounds to Yale University, as well as a mere two and a-half millions to Harvard. Yale proposes to expend its enormous gift on the construction of five buildings, with quadrangles on the model of those in the older English universities. Harvard and Yale are comparatively free from the instinct of most American universities to extend their *curricula* so as to embrace all manner of subjects that are, according to the traditions of the old world, unworthy of being taught in a university. Harvard is unlikely to establish Chairs of Domestic Economy, "Cosmetology" or "Business Psychology." It is hard for us to discriminate between the American university, "high school" and technical institute. Degrees seem to be granted by all three, and, not infrequently, to be obtained by purchase at a trifling cost. The addition of "LL.D." or even "B.A." to a name impresses one who is ignorant that the degrees can be obtained in "Advertisement Canvassing" or "Journalistic Ethics," and have been conferred, after a correspondence course lasting a month, by some one-room "university" at Wichita Falls, Tex., or Dahlonega, Ga. Mr. Harkness's gift is offered without condition as to its use. At present the greater universities of the United States are doing valuable service in the traditional spheres. Their archæological societies in the Mediterranean have funds that enable them to advance without hindrance. Their scholars cannot be charged to-day with inaccuracy and lack of profound learning. Several editions of the classical writers by American editors have become standard works, and not a few American professors are rated highly as critics of more modern literature.

Italy's Example.

A special article in the *Morning Post* estimates that the peninsula of Italy contains five million acres of marshy and malarious land. In these regions it is impossible to live prosperously—barely possible, indeed, to live in health. The population of Italy, encouraged by Signor Mussolini, is increasing rapidly, and the soil is less than ever able to produce enough to support it without an excessive dependence on imported food. Those barren five million acres, if reclaimed, can supply the deficiency. Recently a great deal of work has been done, but three million acres have still to be reclaimed. Recognising this necessity, the Fascist Government has introduced a reclamation scheme—to cost 7,500 million lire—which provides for works extending over a period of fourteen years. If the scheme is successful, Italy's prosperity will be well-nigh assured, and Signor Mussolini's dream of an Italy teeming with hardy sons and daughters of the plough must be realised. Not merely will the death-rate be lowered and home production of necessaries increased, but the access of arable land will relieve the cities, notably Rome, of their surplus population. The problems of Italy are, in some respects, not unlike those of Ireland. A large extent of Ireland is bogland, productive of nothing more valuable than fuel. A tithe of the money which will be expended on the Italian scheme would be adequate to reclaim it. The improvement, moreover, would be more noticeable, since Irish soil is more prolific than that of Italy. Curiously enough, although the Free State Government deplores immigration to the city from the country-side, its plans for the establishment of town industries are comparatively complete and practical, while its schemes to reinstate agriculture consist mainly of systems of land tenure and purchase.

BRITISH REVENUE

A MUCH-NEEDED WINDFALL.

Although the revenue of £26,754,991 for the week was better than the £24,381,636 of the corresponding week last year, the position was not improved on balance, since expenditure was £12,294,477, compared with £9,800,473. The position to date is—Revenue of £507,228,214, compared with £527,571,529; and expenditure of £664,850,332, compared with £649,859,733. The chief contributor to the week's revenue was income tax (£11.8 millions), but the most remarkable was motor vehicle duty, which, by bringing in in one week an amount practically the same as that budgeted on for the whole year, has exceeded the estimate by nearly £2,000,000—a much-needed windfall. Super-tax brought in £3.2 millions, Customs £1.8 million, and Excise £1.0 million.

The biggest expenditure was on supply services, £5.6 millions, and National Debt £3.2 millions. Besides an excess of ordinary revenue there was an "other receipt of £16.6 millions in payments on the new 5 per cent. Conversion Loan. Floating debt was, therefore, reduced by some £31 millions through a contraction of £16 millions in advances by public departments, and of £15 millions in Treasury bills.

RUHR MINERS AS MARKET GARDENERS.

FROM REUTER'S CORRESPONDENT.
COLOGNE (by Mail).

To assist unemployed miners to establish themselves as market gardeners, the Prussian Finance Ministry is arranging to grant a credit of 50,000,000 marks (£2,500,000) to the authorities of the Ruhr district.

The Ruhr district is said to be particularly suited to the growing of early vegetables, and it is to this section of horticulture that the credit will be applied. It is the intention of the authorities that the unemployed miners should produce vegetables both under glass and in the open on the plots surrounding their cottages. The thickly-populated industrial district ensures a steady market close to their doors.

COURT AND PERSONAL.

Their Majesties' guests at Sandringham this week have included Lord Hardinge of Penshurst, Rear-Admiral Basil Brooke, Colonel Sir Victor Mackenzie and Major and Mrs. Frederick Fetherstonhaugh.

The Duke of Gloucester will preside to-night at the dinner in aid of the fund which is being raised to endow the Worcester College for the Blind. By permission of the Master, Wardens and Officials of the Clothworkers' Company, the dinner will take place at Clothworkers' Hall.

The King and Queen of Spain entertained Madame Y. Hériot to luncheon at the Palacio de Orient, last week, and His Majesty conferred on her the Order of Merit of the Spanish Navy, in recognition of her successes in yachting and her continued support of the royal regattas at Santander and San Sebastian.

Princess Mary is in residence at Goldsborough Hall, where she will entertain Countess Haig next Monday, when she visits the British Legion branch at Knaresborough.

The Marquis and Marchioness of Londonderry, Lady Helen and Lady Margaret Stewart and Lady Betty Balfour have returned to London. The Dowager Marchioness of Lansdowne has returned to London from Chatsworth, where she has been staying with the Duchess of Devonshire. The Marchioness of Headfort has arrived in London from Headfort, Co. Meath. Mary Countess of Minto, who has been in attendance on the Queen at Sandringham, will return to London to-morrow. Countess Fitzwilliam, who has been staying in London, will leave to-morrow for a cruise to the West Indies.

The Earl and Countess of Radnor and Lady Helen Pleydell-Bouverie will leave shortly for Port Said. Sybil Viscountess Rhondda has sailed for Australia, and will be away for some months. Lord and Lady Sackville will leave London to-day for New York. Lady Leconfield is on her way to Switzerland. To-morrow's departures for the West Indies will include Sir William and the Hon. Lady Ingilby, and Sir Charles and Lady Eves. Colonel and Lady Dorothy Meynell will sail for Bombay before the end of this month.

Lord Clonmore has arrived in Ireland, and is spending a short holiday with his father, the Earl of Wicklow, at Shelton Abbey, Arklow.

Lady O'Hagan is now convalescent, and has been able to leave the nursing home for Ickworth Lodge, Bury St. Edmunds. Lady (Ian) Hamilton is suffering from a sharp attack of bronchitis and is obliged to remain in Aberdeenshire for the present. Another sufferer from bronchitis is Lady Wittenham, who has cancelled all her engagements. Viscount Long of Wraxall has recovered from the effects of the accident which he sustained at St. Moritz last week.

The marriage arranged between Rev. Brian Leslie Handy, elder son of Rev. Leslie Alexander Handy, formerly Rector of Skryne, Co. Meath, and Joan Kathleen Herbert Scott, elder daughter of Charles William and Mrs. Scott, Lansdowne, Bray, Co. Wicklow, will take place in Christ Church, Bray, on April 24th.

The marriage arranged between William D. Taylor, eldest son of Charles Taylor, Forrest House, Athy, and Kathleen Connor, only daughter of John G. Connor, Dublin street, Carlow, will take place the last week in February.

Dr. Fitzsimons has returned to 63 Lower Baggot street.

At the moment Switzers are accepting orders for Ladies' Tailor Suits at specially reduced prices, both in their Costume Gallery and at 88 Grafton street, in order to keep their workers employed between the seasons.

At Holmes' Sale—Remaining stock of Children's Coats, including Tweeds and Nap Cloths, and Children's Frocks to be cleared at half price. Also special offer of Girls' Gymnasium Frocks and Blouses.—W. Holmes and Co., 69/71 South Great George's street.

Special Stocktaking Sale. Discount 4s. in £1.—Chancellor and Son, Jewellers, 7 Grafton street.

PASSENGERS BY ROYAL MAIL STEAMERS.
Arrivals.—Mrs. D. Gannon, J. F. Gannon, Surgeon and Mrs. Meade, Mrs. R. T. Marian, Miss E. Marian, R. W. Marian, Mrs. Isabella A. Wilson, Major and Mrs. Mackesy, G. Fred Ware, the Chief Rabbi Dr. Herzog, Rev. C. E. Thompson, Mr. Eric W. Thompson, Miss R. Lovell, Miss S. O'Neill, Mrs. O'Neill, J. J. O'Connell.
Departures.—Miss Sally Nugent, Miss M. J. Coady, J. Free, Mrs. Denis Keane, Miss P. Ackroyd, Miss K. M. Donnelly, Miss K. Keane, Mrs. and Mr. Edward Fitzgerald, Mrs. H. Alcock, Miss Maureen Alcock, Miss Browne, Miss K. Crofton, Miss R. L. Weir, H. C. Newman, S. Iverson, J. A. O'Connor, Colonel and Mrs. N. W. Hard, Miss Murray Kerr, Captain H. Macaulay FitzGibbon, Miss M. B. FitzGibbon, W. G. and D. E. Daroux, Miss O'Shaughnessy, the Misses K. and H. Law, W. E. and W. A. Harvey, Miss Vera S. Law, the Misses K. and D. Mahony Miss Warren Doyley, Cyril Keegan, the Misses Phillpotts, J. and G. Phillpotts, G. Douglas Ball,

DESTRUCTIVE FLOODS IN IRELAND.

FAMILIES OBLIGED TO LEAVE THEIR HOMES.

RIVER CHANGES ITS COURSE.

SUGAR BEET CROP LOST IN THE VALLEY OF THE BARROW.

DISASTROUS floods are reported to have occurred in the low-lying lands near the Rivers Barrow, Suck, Shannon and Feale. The last-named river has changed its course at one point, leaving an island two acres in extent and destroying one of the best salmon pools.

Several families have been obliged to leave their homes, while others have prepared to do so should the floods continue.

In the Feale valley the flood is described as the worst experienced in fifty years, and has resulted in considerable damage to property.

RIVER BARROW OVERFLOWS.

SUGAR BEET CROP LOST.

Families living on the banks of the River Barrow, which has swollen to a dangerous extent within the past few days, have been compelled to leave their homes. At present only a small number are thus affected, but, should the present rains continue, the position, which is serious, will become worse, causing grave havoc to the low-lying lands, which are already covered with water.

Following the recent snow which fell heavily throughout the land, and has now melted, little streams have swollen considerably, thus giving rise to uncomfortable apprehensions concerning the future state of the River Barrow, into which many of these small tributaries discharge. Reports show that the Barrow has risen in some places as much as three feet above the normal height of the water level. Another rise of even two inches will have disastrous consequences, inflicting untold hardships on the families within a radius of a few miles of the river banks.

From all along the course of the River Barrow come reports of flooding and damage to the land, which is sodden and waterlogged; so much so that it must remain in that useless state until the general condition of the weather improves.

FAMILIES LEAVE HOMES.

In the townland of Ballyellen, some miles from Goresbridge, two families named Summers and Mahon have had to leave their homes, so severe has the flooding become in that area. Other homes are endangered, and the people are making an attempt to protect their houses from the ravages of the floods. The families live in humble circumstances.

About one hundred yards from the bridge across the River Barrow, close to the town of Carlow, the flooding has increased within the past twenty-four hours.

At Kildangan the river is in a turbulent state. The situation here, however, is eased by the recent drainage works that have been carried out during the summer months. Should the floods subside within the next few hours there will be no grounds for fear; but, on the contrary, should they increase by only three inches, much harm may be done.

SUGAR-BEET CROP LOST.

From Leighlin Bridge to Borris the lands adjoining the river in several places are covered with water to a depth of several inches, and the inhabitants in the area are anxious concerning the safety of their property. The damage here is all the more real since portion of the sugar-beet crop remains in the land, and is, therefore, lost.

Roads in the low-lying areas are flooded at many points, and any attempt at traversing them is fraught with considerable danger. The weather has been the worst experienced for many years.

IN MIDLANDS.

TILLAGE LANDS INUNDATED.

BANAGHER, Tuesday.

The snowstorm and rain during the week-end have caused an abnormal extension of the Shannon floods between Shannonbridge and Meelick. So rapid has been the rise of water during Sunday and Monday that some families who had re-occupied their houses early last week were again forced to abandon them yesterday and remove their effects.

In Clonfert district, near the confluence of the Rivers Suck and Shannon, houses that were not flooded since the great floods of 1924 are now inundated to a depth of from six to twelve inches of water on their kitchen floors. Large pools of water are being formed in the limestone districts of Offaly. Tillage land is saturated, and no winter ploughing can be done.

Houses in the basin of the Shannon, miles away from that river, are flooded and rendered uninhabitable. The floods are now at an abnormal level for over two months, and there is little sign of an early subsidence.

AN INVALID'S PLIGHT.

WATER REACHES BEDSIDE.

The Shannon is rapidly rising at Killaloe. Large tracts of land at Carrabane, Coole, Birdhill and Cloonfada are completely inundated. The railway track near Killaloe Station is covered by eighteen inches of water, but fortunately up to the present there is no stoppage of trains. At Ballina, Killaloe, an invalid named Woodroofe, and his wife and family, were taken by friendly neighbours from their house, which was flooded, the water having reached to the sick man's bedside.

Breaches in byres had to be made at Ballina or the cattle would have been lost. A few families in the Cloonfada district are threatened by the flood, and are making arrangements to evacuate.

RIVER CHANGES ITS COURSE.

SALMON POOL DESTROYED.

The melting of the heavy snows of the week-end and the heavy rainstorms on Sunday caused abnormal floods to break over the banks of the Feale and its tributaries, the Oulagh and the Aulaghaun, and roll in tremendous volume down the Feale Valley, which was covered for miles with a broad, deep current of strong force.

A few hundred yards below Abbeyfeale, at Moynsha, the flood broke up and carried away a considerable portion of the river bank on the Kerry side.

It submerged half-a-dozen of the electric poles almost half-way up, and one, which had been erected only a few months ago some fifteen or sixteen feet from the bank, was dislodged by the river, which had eaten its way under it in that short period. There was shortage of current for several hours in consequence.

A little below this, nearly opposite Purt Castle, the River Feale has taken a new course by bursting through the bank in the Castle Inch, making a channel a hundred feet broad in the breach, and creating an island of a couple of acres in extent. This division of the Feale virtually destroys one of the best salmon pools of the Feale, known as the "Yellow Cliff Pool," where in a good season angling from both sides of the river resulted in the taking of a couple of hundred salmon.

This week's flood has been the most destructive for the past fifty years, and resulted in considerable damage to property.

FAMILIES LEAVE HOMES.

Wide areas are flooded in North Galway as a result of rains which have continuously fallen for the past five weeks. On Friday night two families had to abandon their homes in Belclare district owing to the danger from the surrounding flood. Snow fell in the district from Friday to Sunday, and rain has fallen since then.

GERMAN CABINET AND SCHACHT.

DECISION REGARDING REICHSBANK.

FROM REUTER'S CORRESPONDENT.
BERLIN, Tuesday.

At its meeting to-day the Cabinet approved of the results hitherto obtained at The Hague, and expressed their satisfaction with the attitude adopted by the German delegation.

As regards the situation which has arisen in consequence of the latest move of Dr. Schacht, the President of the Reichsbank, it was decided, with the latter's approval, that for the present the Prussian State Bank and the State Credit Institute shall participate in the founding of the Bank for International Settlements in conjunction with the foreign central banks.

This arrangement is to last until a provision can be embodied in the new Reichsbank statutes to the effect that one of the duties of the Reichsbank shall be participation in the Bank for International Settlements. As soon as the new Reichsbank law is adopted the Reichsbank will take over the obligations of the other two banks.

Dr. Schroeder, President of the Prussian State Bank, and Dr. Ritscher, Director of the State Credit Institute, are leaving for The Hague to-night to conduct the final negotiations on this matter.

HOUSES BURY OCCUPANTS.

THREE PERSONS KILLED AND TWO INJURED.

FROM REUTER'S CORRESPONDENT.
FALAISE, NORMANDY, Tuesday.

During a storm a house collapsed here, burying in its fall a woman, aged eighty, and her niece, aged fifteen. Both were dead when extricated.

FROM REUTER'S CORRESPONDENT.
MADRID, Monday.

As the result of the sudden collapse of a small house in the city to-day, one person was killed and two others were seriously injured.

IRISH FREE STATE SAVINGS CERTIFICATES.

INCREASED SALES IN 1929.

The amount invested in Savings Certificates (31st October, 1929) was £5,610,643 (representing 7,239,539 certificates), made up as follows:—

Sales to persons living within the Free State	£5,488,617
Sales to others	122,026
Total	£5,610,643

The average of the total cash sales per county was £211,100.

The total sales of certificates to 30th November, 1929, amounted to £5,693,155, representing 7,346,007 certificates, equal to an investment of £1 18s. 4d. per head of the population. Repayments amounted to £1,161,382, leaving a net balance remaining invested of £4,531,773.

Sales of certificates for the financial years ended 31st March, 1928 and 1929 compare as follows:—1929, £1,384,796; 1928, £848,337; increase, £536,459.

LORANG CASE ADJOURNED.

FROM REUTER'S CORRESPONDENT.
PARIS, Tuesday.

Francis Lorang, the chairman of the Blue Bird Petrol Company, appeared this afternoon before the *Chambre des Mises en Accusation*, which has to consider his extradition and forward a recommendation on the subject to the Minister of Justice.

Because of the fact that Lorang's counsel, the brilliant lawyer, Maitre Campichini, was detained at the Philipponnet trial, where he represents Madame Bayle, the Court decided to adjourn the hearing of the Lorang case for a fortnight.

FATAL FLYING COLLISION IN JAPAN.

FROM REUTER'S CORRESPONDENT.
TOKYO, Tuesday.

During night flying practice near here last night two Army aeroplanes collided and crashed. One officer was killed and two were seriously injured. Both machines were destroyed.

POLICE ON ROOFS AND BRIDGES.

GUARDING VICEROY IN BOMBAY.

RAILWAY PATROLLED DAY AND NIGHT.

FROM REUTER'S CORRESPONDENT.
BOMBAY, Tuesday.

While no spectacular precautions have been taken in connection with the first tour made by the Viceroy since the bomb outrage on December 23rd, more than ordinary police vigilance is being exercised. The Criminal Investigation Department is more active, and police forces have been drafted in from distant districts during the past four or five days.

At Victoria Terminus, where the Viceroy arrived this morning, police constables occupied all points of vantage, including the roofs of houses along the approaches to the station; but from the station to Government House only the usual arrangements were made, constables being posted at intervals of about twenty-five paces. There were no armed police in evidence, but all officers were armed with revolvers.

Police guards have been posted on all bridges and in all culverts and stations along the railway by which the Viceroy will travel to Baroda, and the whole route is being continuously patrolled day and night.

"CIVIL DISOBEDIENCE."

GOVERNMENT CLEMENCY NOT APPRECIATED.

FROM REUTER'S CORRESPONDENT.
AHMEDABAD, Tuesday.

The Government tax collector here has issued orders suspending the full land revenue in seven villages and half the land revenue in forty-seven villages, but collecting the full land revenue in six villages in Ahmedabad and Taluka.

This concession has not satisfied the farmers, who demand the suspension of the full land revenue in all the villages.

Mr. Vallabhai Patel, the leader of the "civil-disobedience" campaign at Bardoli last year, is at present communicating with the Government on behalf of the farmers. He has advised them to await the result of his action, and meanwhile to withhold payment of the land revenues.

The order of the tax collector with regard to the villages of Matar and the rest of Taluka is expected in a few days.

MEERUT CONSPIRACY CHARGES.

WIDESPREAD COMMUNIST ACTIVITY.

FROM REUTER'S CORRESPONDENT.
MEERUT, Tuesday.

The committal order in the conspiracy case was read *in extenso* by Mr. Milner White, special magistrate, to-day. Twenty-three Hindus, four Moslems, one Parsee and three Europeans (B. F. Bradley, H. L. Hutchinson and Philip Spratt) were committed for trial yesterday on a charge of conspiring to deprive the King of his sovereignty of British India.

Summing up the case against them, the magistrate said that it had been definitely proved that the Communist International had in particular turned its attention to India, and had determined to cause a revolution, which had for its immediate object the overthrow of the sovereignty of the King-Emperor in British India. With this object it had formed a conspiracy with persons and bodies in Europe and India and elsewhere to excite Indian workers and peasants to revolution.

The plan included the formation of such bodies as the Communist Party of India and the Workers' and Peasants' Parties, the immediate work of which was to gain control of the working classes, and to use every possible method of propaganda and instruction, with a view to the declaration of a general strike, followed by revolution. Peasants were to be organised in a similar manner, so as to form an effective reserve force for the proletarian masses and to effect an agrarian revolution.

Their express aim in all the activities had been to overthrow the sovereignty of the King in British India, with a view to the establishment of a Socialist State under the dictatorship of the proletariat and the supreme command of the Communist International. In these activities all the accused persons, with the exception of Dharamvir Singh, who had been discharged, were shown to have taken part with the full knowledge and approval of their aims and objects and, directly or indirectly, in league with conspirators outside India. They, therefore, formed part of a conspiracy to deprive the King-Emperor of his sovereignty in British India and India.

FRENCH RUGBY PARTY FOR IRELAND.

DUBLIN INCLUDED IN ITINERARY.

FROM REUTER'S CORRESPONDENT.
PARIS, Tuesday.

The French victory over Scotland here on New Year's Day has kindled the enthusiasm of French Rugby followers, and a large party will cross to Belfast for the Irish match on the 25th inst.

The newspaper *Auto* is organising a special trip, which includes Dublin in the itinerary. French hopes for the international championship run high.

COMMUNIST RIOTS IN RUMANIA.

HUNDREDS ARRESTED: MANY PERSONS INJURED.

EXCHANGE TELEGRAM.
BUCHAREST, Tuesday.

Communist and unemployed demonstrations at Bucharest, Jassy, Craiowa, Targulmures, Temesvar and other Rumanian cities have resulted in clashes with the police, and hundreds of persons have been arrested.

Last night a number of arrested Communists attempted to escape from Bucharest, Jassy and Temesvar Prisons, but the police promptly intervened, and in the ensuing riots many persons were injured and numerous new arrests were effected.

CRISIS IN NEW SOUTH WALES.

EX-SOLDIERS DRILLING MINERS ON STRIKE.

FROM REUTER'S CORRESPONDENT.
SYDNEY, Tuesday.

The engine-drivers and firemen are withdrawing their "safety" men from the Northern New South Wales collieries because of intimidation by miners angered at the State Government's attempt to run the collieries by volunteer labour.

Another disturbing report comes to-day from Cessnock, where a miners' organisation known as the Labour Defence Corps held a parade. Over a thousand miners were present, and were drilled by returned soldiers.

LIBERAL PARTY LEADERSHIP.

VISCOUNT GREY AND MR. LLOYD GEORGE.

FUND CONTROL PROBLEM.

WARNING IN VIEW OF NEXT ELECTION.

VISCOUNT GREY OF FALLODON signalised his re-election as President of the Liberal Council by delivering a strong attack on Mr. Lloyd George's leadership at the Council's annual meeting in London yesterday.

He complained that the Liberal Party Headquarters had taken unwarranted advantage of the Council's attitude to Mr. Lloyd George's unemployment scheme at the general election, that the public had been led to believe that the Liberal Council "no longer found want of confidence in Mr. Lloyd George's leadership," and that the objection to the party's being dependent on his fund "had evaporated."

"It is absolutely necessary for me," said Viscount Grey, "to declare that, when the next election comes, if things are as they are to-day with regard to the leadership, the Liberal Council must fight, not under that leadership, but with its own organisation and with its own fund."

With reference to the suggestion that the Liberal Council should join the Conservatives, he said that that was out of the question: the Conservatives were Protectionists.

WHY THE COUNCIL WAS FORMED.

MR. LLOYD GEORGE'S FUND

Viscount Grey said that the Liberal Council was originally formed because Liberals felt that they could not give their confidence to Mr. Lloyd George, and felt very strongly the invidious position in which the party was put by the headquarters' finance being dependent upon a personal, and not a party, fund. He recalled how, although he and the Liberal Council gave their approval to Mr. Lloyd George's unemployment scheme at the election, they would not agree to the giving of any pledge as to the period in which unemployment could be cured.

Having made that position clear, he said, I think a somewhat unwarranted advantage was taken of it by Liberal headquarters. Things were published which represented to the public that the whole party was now absolutely united under Mr. Lloyd George's leadership. The things said during the election gave the public to understand that we in the Liberal Council no longer found want of confidence in Mr. Lloyd George's leadership, and that our objection to the party's being dependent upon his fund had evaporated. Our feelings about these two things remain just as decided as they were when the Liberal Council was formed. (Loud cheers.)

CONTRIBUTIONS.

I see it is being stated now that Mr. Lloyd George gave money from the fund to Liberal headquarters unconditionally, and that, once handed over to them, it was treated as a party fund. What is necessary to make the situation absolutely clear to everybody is what took place before that money was handed over unconditionally. What negotiations were there?

It is true that, when Lord Oxford was leader, there were substantial contributions made from Mr. Lloyd George's fund to the party fund. Those contributions were preceded by protracted negotiations. I knew that they were taking place, but the impression I had is that those who were personally engaged in those negotiations went through an experience which they decided they were not willing to repeat. (Loud cheers.) Therefore, that question of money being handed over unconditionally does not dispose of the question whether there were previous conditions. Apart from that, it does not really affect the broad lines of the position, which is what the public will look at—namely, that the leader of a party has always had considerable say in how the party fund should be used; but never before has he been in a position to say to the party: "You have no party fund, and unless you do what I want you will have no money." (Loud cheers.)

A FATAL POSITION.

That is a position which really is fatal to any party. It is not a question of what use the person who had the fund made of it at any particular moment, it is the simple fact that any party which stands well before the country ought to be in a position to say that it is not dependent upon a personal fund for the replenishment of its party fund.

So far as we know the situation to-day, it is that since the election the party has again been dependent upon that personal fund. So far as I have information, it is that at Liberal headquarters there is a feeling that the situation is not satisfactory, and that they are very anxious to raise what shall really be a party fund, and make that independent of a personal fund.

If, when the next general election comes, Liberal headquarters are in a position to say that they have a party fund, independent of the personal fund, that it is not merely enough to carry on the current organisation, but enough to form a fighting fund to finance candidates, if they need it; and that after the election is over they do not contemplate repeating the operation of applying to a personal fund to replenish the party finances—if they can make that perfectly clear I shall admit that they had removed, at any rate, one thing which has been an enormous handicap to Liberalism in this country.

WANT OF CONFIDENCE.

I have tried to clear up one misconception. I do not want to leave room for another misconception. Supposing Liberal headquarters make themselves absolutely free from any personal fund, there still remains the question of want of confidence in the leadership. If that objection were removed they would be able to say: "You have no reason for maintaining now a separate organisation. Why go on with it?"

That makes it absolutely necessary for me to declare that when the next election comes, if things are as they are to-day with regard to the leadership, the Liberal Council must fight, not under that leadership, but with its own organisation and with its own fund. (Cheers.) It has been represented to me that this is an inconvenient time to say these things, but the time is never convenient for saying inconvenient things. (Laughter.) They have got to be said sometimes, because they represent the deep and abiding feeling of members of the Liberal Council.

Mr. Lloyd George has not always been the leader of the Liberal Party. After the coupon election he was the hero of the Conservative Party, and within four

(Continued on Page 8, Column 2.)

THE HATRY CASE.

RECORDER'S CHARGE TO GRAND JURY.

TRUE BILL AGAINST ALL DEFENDANTS.

The Grand Jury at the Old Bailey, London, yesterday, returned a true bill against the four defendants in the Hatry case for felony and misdemeanour.

It is understood that an application will be made on Thursday before Mr. Justice Avory to fix the trial for next Monday.

THE RECORDER'S CHARGE.

The Recorder, Sir Ernest Wild, charging the Grand Jury, said that the case was a long and complicated one, and a summary of the charges covered over two pages of the calendar. The charges comprised conspiracy, forging and uttering scrip certificates and obtaining money and valuable securities by false pretences.

"It appears," continued the Recorder, "that on the 19th of September all four accused persons called by appointment on Sir Gilbert Garnsey, a partner in Price, Waterhouse and Co., chartered accountants, when Hatry intimated that he and his three companions had been guilty of serious irregularities—I purposely adopt a colourless word—in connection with a group of companies and Wakefield Corporation Stock, Gloucester Corporation Stock, Swindon Corporation Stock, Drapery Trust, and Iron Industries, Ltd., and that they wished to facilitate investigation.

SURRENDER TO THE POLICE.

"As a result, on the next day they went with their solicitor to the office of the Director of Public Prosecutions and there surrendered to the police. A very careful caution was administered by the Director, after which Hatry made a long statement, in which he said that he was chairman and managing director of Austin Friars Trust, Ltd., and that the other accused persons were also directors of that company, and that he (Hatry) was deputy-chairman of Corporation and General Securities, Ltd., of which company Daniels was managing director, Dixon secretary, and Tabor manager. The latter company made an issue of Wakefield Corporation Stock early last year.

"The statement continued that in July Austin Friars Trust borrowed £209,141 from the Porchester Trust, Ltd., on the security of scrip certificates, which purported to represent Wakefield Stock, and were signed by Dixon, but which, in fact, were not genuine.

THE STATEMENT AS EVIDENCE.

"The statement up to that point is, of course, evidence only against Hatry; but you will find it was signed not only by Hatry, but that Daniels, Dixon and Tabor signed a paragraph at the end admitting the truth of the statement, and therefore it becomes evidence against all four.

"They admit that they took part in obtaining the loan referred to on the security of fictitious stock. That was the commencement of this prosecution. Since that time the matter has been patiently investigated, and other charges have been added to those mentioned.

A TRUE BILL.

"I am not going to attempt to summarise those charges. The matter is one for you to consider. All the indictments will be presented to you, and you will give them your careful consideration, but you will probably be of opinion that it will not be necessary to consider them in great detail if you are satisfied that in each and every indictment preferred against these men there is a case that requires and should receive careful investigation, and that a *prima facie* case has been made out."

The Grand Jury returned a true bill against defendants for felony and misdemeanour.

THE DEFENDANTS.

Clarence Charles Hatry and his three associates in the Hatry group of companies—Edmund Daniels, Albert Edward Tabor and John Grahem Goodfellow Dixon—have been committed from the Guildhall on charges of forgery and fraud, involving over £1,900,000. One of the charges was that of conspiring together with John Gialdini and other persons unknown, with intent to defraud, to forge and utter valuable securities purported to be bearer scrip certificates relating to Swindon, Gloucester and Wakefield Corporation Stock.

GENERAL SMUTS AT WHITE HOUSE.

INFORMAL CHAT WITH MR. HOOVER.

FROM REUTER'S CORRESPONDENT.
WASHINGTON, Tuesday.

General Smuts went to the White House to-day and was most cordially welcomed by President Hoover. All formalities were dispensed with, and the two old friends chatted together for some time.

Earlier in the day the General had laid a wreath on the grave of President Wilson.

General Smuts, on his arrival in Washington, was treated as an honoured guest. He received, among other things, a tribute from the Senate, which adjourned for five minutes during his visit.

Senator Watson, the Republican leader, in proposing the adjournment, said: "General Smuts is so well known in recent history as to need no introduction."

Later in the day, during a visit to the Smithsonian Institute, General Smuts was presented with a five-volume set of four hundred plates of American wild flowers, painted in natural colours and valued at £100.

WORLD'S POULTRY CONGRESS.

£5,000 EXHIBITION FROM UNITED STATES.

FROM REUTER'S CORRESPONDENT.
CHICAGO, Tuesday.

The billion-dollar poultry industry of the United States will be represented at the World's Poultry Congress, meeting at the Crystal Palace, London, in July next by a twenty-five thousand dollars (£5,000) exhibit which the Department of Agriculture is preparing. The various phases of the production, marketing and consumption of poultry products will be shown.

Dr. Jull, of the Department of Agriculture, the General Chairman of the Congress, reports that arrangements will be made for an official steamer carrying several hundred United States and Canadian poultry experts, which will leave Montreal on July 12th.

OPIUM IN CEMENT BARRELS.

BIG SEIZURE IN DUTCH EAST INDIES.

FROM REUTER'S CORRESPONDENT.
BATAVIA, Tuesday.

The Customs officers here have confiscated 6,000 thail of opium (approximately 500lbs.), worth 180,000 guilders (about £15,000), which was hidden in a consignment of two hundred barrels of cement, imported from China by a Chinaman, who has been arrested.

The opium, which is of an inferior production from Amoy, is being examined. The cement was imported from Hong Kong.

LATE NEWS.

BY SPECIAL ARRANGEMENT WITH "THE TIMES."

LORD GREY AND THE LIBERALS.

SIGNIFICANCE OF HIS SPEECH.

In a leading article *The Times* to-day observes:—Lord Grey's political appearances are all the more effective in these days for their infrequency, and his speech to the Liberal Council yesterday constituted an important pronouncement, both upon the organisation of his own party and upon the course of national policy at home and abroad. He and his friends have had an extremely difficult task to perform in recent years. No one will blame them for trying to reconcile the maintenance of their principles with a measure of support for the efforts that have been made to increase the strength of the Liberal Party in the House of Commons.

The significance of Lord Grey's speech yesterday is that this pardonable attempt at compromise appears to have failed. In the long run, he and his friends have found it impossible to tolerate the dependence of the Liberal Party on a single source, either for tactics or for funds. He expresses the convictions of that section of the party—be it small or large, and it probably stands for principles rather than for numbers—who do not think it right that Liberalism should owe anything to the Lloyd George Fund, and who are very doubtful whether it owes anything to Mr. Lloyd George's policy. Lord Grey's attitude on this subject renders wholly and properly negligible the controversy in which certain of our correspondents are now engaging—namely, whether Mr. Lloyd George has made a proper or an improper use of his resources. He solves the problem by stating roundly that the Liberal Party should not be dependent on resources of this character at all.

RETRENCHMENT.

Lord Grey's disinterment of retrenchment as the proper policy for a party genuinely seeking the national interest confirms the evidence given by his whole speech of the importance of perpetuating the Liberal traditions as against an opportunism, however brilliant, adds *The Times*. Those traditions include a determination to balance the virtues of reform against the vices of public expenditure, and a lively sense that reform may be frustrated by the very means designed to achieve it. No doubt, the preservation of this belief has now fallen mainly to the lot of the Conservative Party, whose social policy is indistinguishable from traditional Liberalism, and Mr. Baldwin leads the largest section of its exponents. But the support given to it by Lord Grey is of the utmost value in the present confusion of parties, whatever the actual number of Liberals who share it. It does not, of course, mean that Lord Grey is trying to incline his party to a coalition with the Conservatives. He, himself, rules out any such development, on the ground of a conflict of fiscal opinions in the two parties, and though there is no room in the modern world for a revival of that obsolete antithesis, and the virtues of Free Trade are recognised almost everywhere as a matter of circumstances, and not of principles, it would be wise to accept the fact that this change in the character of the fiscal question is not yet apparent to Liberals of Lord Grey's views. But it is, nevertheless, a great, and it may be a saving, advantage to the nation that new strength has been added to the brake upon expensive experiments—from the effects of which, as Mr. Baldwin has pointed out, British industry, now working upon so narrow a margin of safety, might never recover. The importance of Lord Grey's speech is not, therefore, to be measured only by its possible reaction, which may be small, upon political alignments. A voice which is still powerful has spoken in favour of principle in politics and of sanity in finance.

THE TUNIS AIR CRASH.

TREACHEROUS CURRENTS.

The Aeronautical Correspondent of *The Times* to-day writes:—The cause of the crash of the Fairey long-distance monoplane, in which Squadron-Leader A. G. Jones-Williams and Flight-Lieutenant N. H. Jenkins were killed on the hills behind Tunis, in an attempt to fly non-stop to South Africa, has been discovered by an additional fact now reported from Tunis. The machine was found on the reverse side of the high range of hills, a fact the significance of which was not realised locally at the time, but which makes clear the whole disaster. What must have happened was that the pilots were practically level with, or just above, the top of the range, were lifted upward by an up-current on the approach side, and then were immediately caught in the corresponding down-current on the other side of the hill. This must have swept them downward, and as they undoubtedly approached the range in cloud, they would have had no knowledge that at all costs they must attempt instantly to overcome the down-current and climb to avoid being swept down into contact with the broken ground beyond.

They may even have crossed the ridge without being much affected by the up current, and then have been suddenly caught in the down current without realising in the darkness exactly the position ahead.

These up and down currents around hills are well known to airmen, and two such experienced pilots would not be ignorant of the risks of skirting hill-tops closely in a still heavily-laden machine. But, as was suggested at the time of the disaster, if they had been forced to fly in cloud for some time, they would have had no means of checking their speed over the ground or their drift. Therefore, their exact position must have been, to some extent, guess-work, and this, combined with possible barometric changes affecting the reading of their altimeter, evidently led to their being within a danger area, which could not be known to them until they were involved in the treacherous air currents circulating around the hill-tops.

THE LIBERAL PARTY.

The *Daily Telegraph* to-day, commenting on Viscount Grey's speech, says the Liberal Party is hopelessly split. We must recognise the fact that we are witnessing the end of organised Liberalism as a political force. It is, no doubt, regrettable from the sentimental point of view that a party of its great historic tradition should thus disappear from public influence, but it must at the same time be acknowledged that in any event the inevitable trend of politics in this country is towards the restoration of the two party system.

The *Daily News and Westminster Gazette* to-day, alluding to Viscount Grey's address, says:—It is incredible that Lord Grey, or any one else who calls himself a Liberal, can desire to ruin it by a revival of barren feuds. As to Lord Grey's announcement that at the next election candidates of the Liberal Council will fight with their own money, and under their own leadership, even that does not really alter the situation in any way. They did so at the last election.

FATAL DOCKSIDE AFFRAY AT BUENOS AIRES.

FROM REUTER'S CORRESPONDENT.
BUENOS AIRES, Tuesday.

One stevedore was killed and three others were wounded in a shooting affray here between members of rival dock workers' unions.

PAPAL NUNCIO IN DUBLIN.

DRIVE FROM PIER TO PRO-CATHEDRAL.

OFFICIAL WELCOME.

ARRANGEMENTS FOR TO-DAY'S CEREMONIES.

The Nuncio appointed by the Pope to the Irish Free State arrived at Kingstown yesterday evening by the mail-boat Scotia (Captain O'Neill).

Although Archbishop Robinson does not assume the duties of his diplomatic office until the presentation of his credentials to the Governor-General to-day, his entry into Ireland was last evening marked by a formal State reception on landing.

About fifteen minutes before the arrival of the mail-boat the No. 1 Army Band, under Lieutenant Doyle, and a guard of honour, under Captain Finn and Lieutenants O'Donoghue and Murphy, paraded on the pier.

When the Most Rev. Dr. Byrne, Archbishop of Dublin, walked towards the gangway, accompanied by the Right Rev. Mgr. Walsh and the Rev. P. Dunne (Secretary), he was given a grand salute by the guard of honour.

Soon afterwards President Cosgrave with Mr. McGilligan (Minister for External Affairs), Mr. D. O'Hegarty (Secretary to the Executive Council), and Mr. Walsh (Secretary to the Minister for External Affairs), arrived.

WELCOME ON PIER.

At 5.20 p.m. the mail-boat drew alongside her berth. Almost immediately the Nuncio, in company with Mgr. Borgia and Colonel O'Reilly, crossed the gangway, and were greeted on the pier by Dr. Byrne, who extended his hand to the Nuncio and said: "You are heartily welcome to Dublin and to Ireland."

As the Nuncio was returning thanks the military presented arms, and the band struck up the Papal hymn.

President Cosgrave was then presented to the Nuncio, and kissed his ring. Mr. McGilligan, followed by Messrs. O'Hegarty and Walsh, were also presented.

The ceremony was brief and formal before the Nuncio departed from the pier, in company with President Cosgrave and the other members of the party, for the city. As their motor cars left the pier a hearty cheer was raised by the large crowd standing on the Marine Parade overlooking the harbour. The Nuncio's car was preceded by that of the Archbishop of Dublin, and when the procession emerged on to the highway it passed between a double line of Catholic Boy Scouts, who stood at the salute.

At Marine road the band of the boys from Carriglea House School played the Papal hymn, while the Kingstown town band played at the top of the road.

Carlisle Pier was specially furnished for the occasion, screens being erected to partition off the portion where the Papal Nuncio landed. Here there was a carpet in white and blue, with a long spread of blue carpet leading to the gangway.

As the mail boat approached the Nuncio was seen standing in the bows with Monsignor Borgia and Colonel O'Reilly. He wore a long dark overcoat and tall hat.

BEACONS LIGHTED.

As the steamer appeared over the horizon a beacon burned upon the Hill of Howth and another on the highest point of Dalkey Hill. Bonfires flared at the head of the West Pier by the harbour and on the East Pier, while a third great blaze at Sandycove lighted up a broad stretch of the foreshore. Rockets were sent up at many points along the Dublin Bay coast.

Kingstown front and several streets were illuminated and decorated with flags and bunting. Electric lamps of variegated colours were among the trees and across the roadway of the Marine Parade from the railway station to the People's Park and up the Marine road. At the top of the tower of the Town Hall the word *Fáilte* gleamed in an array of red lamps. Special electric arc lamps were placed opposite St. Michael's Church and opposite the Town Hall. There was a display of fireworks and Verey lights from Dalkey Town Hall and from Bullock Castle, and a powerful searchlight played along the coast. All the arrangements were carried out by Mr. Treston, the Town Clerk. There were displays of fireworks at Bray and Killiney. The people of Shankill lighted a huge bonfire on the top of Mount Catty Gallagher.

At Carlisle Pier the London, Midland and Scottish Railway Company was represented by Mr. J. M. Irwin, Irish Traffic Manager; Mr. H. Tandy, Assistant Traffic Manager, and Mr. William Davin, Superintendent.

So far as the Nuncio was concerned, the duties of Messrs. Coughlan and C. O'Brien, Customs officials in charge, were nil owing to diplomatic privilege.

Some seventy Civic Guards, under the control of Acting Superintendent Gilbride, F Division, and Inspector Hurley, traffic controller, kept order on the pier and at its approaches.

ALONG THE ROUTE.

Along the route to Baggot Street Bridge there were some flags and bunting displayed, and a few places were illuminated, especially in humbler districts. A good display of illuminations was made at the Pembroke Town Hall and at Ballsbridge, beyond which the route lay along Pembroke road to Baggot Street Bridge.

AT BAGGOT STREET BRIDGE.

The journey to the city boundary at Baggot street Bridge was made in exceptionally good time; for the party arrived there just before 5.55 p.m. As the first limousine, with the Papal Nuncio and President Cosgrave, passed over the bridge, the cavalry guard of honour presented arms and the bugler sounded a salute.

Led by Captain Dwyer, the guard of honour formed up in front of and behind the car bearing the Papal Nuncio, and the procession to the Pro-Cathedral started through

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the city streets, which were lined with people. Flags hung from the houses on the way.

Through Merrion square and Nassau street, around into Westmoreland street and up Sackville street the procession wended its way without incident.

AT THE PRO-CATHEDRAL.

The proceedings at the Pro-Cathedral were of an impressive nature. Inside the Cathedral railing Catholic Boy Scouts were lined. Meantime the church had filled with a congregation representative of all sections of the community. On the Epistle side of the nave were seated clergy—a bright mass of white, broken here and there with the sombre robes of members of the Orders. On the Gospel side were Ministers of the State, members of the Dail and Senate, Judges, State officials and prominent citizens. In the aisles and apse were a closely packed crowd of the public.

The altar was dressed for Benediction, the masses of white chrysanthemums and hundreds of lighted candles, backed by the massive red curtains of the reredos, forming an impressive picture. The new lighting system, which was installed as part of the recent renovation and redecoration of the interior, brought out the architectural beauties of the Cathedral in their perfect detail.

At twenty minutes past six the Nuncio arrived, and the guard of Scouts received him with the salute. At the entrance to the church he was received with full ceremonial by Archbishop Byrne, attended by the Archbishop of Cashel and other Bishops, members of the Metropolitan Chapter, and other dignitaries.

Having kissed the Cross, and been incensed, he was conducted under a canopy of yellow and gold to the High Altar, the Palestrina Choir rendering the hymn, "*Ecce Sacerdos Magnus.*" The Nuncio took his place at the Throne, and meanwhile the members of the Hierarchy filed in processional order and took their seats in the sanctuary. The Archbishop of Dublin, as celebrant, took his place at the foot of the altar, wearing the mitre, and cope for Benediction.

By contrast with the customary purple of the Bishops, the *cuppa magna* of greyish silk worn by Archbishop Robinson—the colour worn by Bishops of the Franciscan Order—struck a much softer note, though he wore the purple zuchetto, or skull cap, and carried in his hand a purple biretta.

The ceremonial prayers having been sung, the Blessed Sacrament was exposed and the *Te Deum* intoned. The setting used being a beautiful arrangement by Enerio. Benediction was then given by Archbishop Byrne, who was assisted by the Rev. L. Sheehan, C.C., as deacon, and the Rev. T. Farrell, C.C., as sub-deacon, the masters of ceremonies being the Very Rev. M. Murphy and the Very Rev. Canon McMahon. After Benediction the Nuncio imparted the Apostolic Blessing, and the proceedings closed with the singing by the entire congregation of the hymns "God Bless Our Pope" and "Faith of Our Fathers."

After the ceremony the Nuncio left the Cathedral and drove to his hotel.

THE ATTENDANCE.

The members of the Hierarchy present were:—The Archbishop of Dublin, the Archbishop of Cashel, the Bishops of Killaloe, Clogher, Killala, Cork, Waterford, Ossory, Dromore, Meath, Galway, Elphin, Raphoe, Clonfert, Ross, Derry, Kerry, Ardagh, and Down and Connor.

The following members of the Metropolitan Chapter were in attendance:—The Right Rev. Monsignor Dunne, P.P., V.G.; the Right Rev. Monsignor Walsh, P.P., V.G.; the Ven. Archdeacon Murphy, the Very Rev. Canon Walsh, the Very Rev. Canon Brady, the Very Rev. Canon Watters, the Very Rev. Canon Magill, the Very Rev. Canon Monahan, the Very Rev. Canon Kelly, P.P., V.F.; the Very Rev. Canon Deasy, the Very Rev. Canon Breen, the Very Rev. Canon Dudley, the Very Rev. Canon Fennelly, the Very Rev. Canon Smith, the Very Rev. Canon Cronin, D.D.; the Very Rev. Canon Ryan, P.P., V.F.; the Very Rev. Canon Jones, the Very Rev. Canon O'Byrne, the Very Rev. Canon Hayes, the Very Rev. Canon Bowden, and the Very Rev. Canon Farrington.

MINISTERS OF STATE.

There was a representative attendance of the Ministers of State. President Cosgrave, who had travelled with the Nuncio from Kingstown, occupied a special seat with *prie dieu* just outside the altar rails. Other Ministers present were—Mr. P. McGilligan, Minister for External Affairs; Mr. Ernest Blythe, Vice-President, and Minister for Finance; Mr. FitzGerald Kenney, Minister for Lands; Professor J. M. O'Sullivan, Minister for Education; Mr. R. Mulcahy, Minister for Local Government; and Mr. Fionan Lynch, Minister for Lands and Fisheries.

Both Houses of the Oireachtas were fully represented, Senators and Deputies being in attendance from all parties. Members of the Dail present were—Mr. M. Hayes (Speaker), Deputies F. Allen, D. Allen, G. Boland, Sean Brady, R. Briscoe, H. Broderick, Sean Broderick, D. Buckley, J. J. Byrne, Patrick Clancy, M. Conlon, E. Cooney, M. Davis, T. Derrig, P. S. Doyle, J. Dwyer, O. J. Esmonde, J. Everitt, Frank Fahy, Sean French (Lord Mayor of Cork), P. J. Gorry, Dr. T. Hennessy, Stephen Jordan, Dr. Myles Keogh, Frank L. Kerlin, Sean Lemass, P. Leonard, P. Little, Sean MacEntee, M. Og McFadden, Seumas Moore, J. E. Murphy, R. O'Connell, T. J. O'Connell, B. O'Connor, Dr. T. F. O'Higgins, Sean T. O'Kelly, D. O'Leary, James Murphy, G. O'Sullivan, Thomas Powell, Captain W. A. Redmond, Vincent Rice, Dr. J. Ryan, P. W. Shaw, Professor M. Tierney, H. Colohon.

Members of the Senate present included Mr. T. Westropp Bennett (Chairman), Mr. P. W. Kenny (Vice-Chairman), and Senators Surgeon H. L. Barniville, Miss Kathleen Browne, R. A. Butler, Mrs. T. Clarke, M. Comyn, W. Cummins, M. Fanning, T. Farren, O. St. J. Gogarty, Major-General Sir William Hickie, C. Kennedy, Joseph O'Connor, Joseph O'Doherty, J. T. O'Farrell, B. O'Rourke, Sean Milroy, Colonel M. Moore, Seumas Robinson.

Members of the judiciary present were the Chief Justice, Mr. Hugh Kennedy; Mr. Justice J. Cruise Meredith, Mr. Justice Murnaghan, Mr. Justice O'Byrne and Mr. Justice Sullivan. Mr. J. A. Costello, Attorney-General, was also present.

Among others present were Dr. D. J. Coffey, President, University College, Dublin; Messrs. Hugh Kennedy, A. J. Keogh, M. R. Lalor, C. H. O'Conor, Frank O'Reilly, John J. Robinson and J. J. Triston, Town Clerk, Dun Laoghaire.

TO-DAY'S PROGRAMME.

A military guard of honour of 100 men with band, and a body of cavalry 60 strong (later, an escort) will parade in front of the Shelbourne Hotel prior to the departure of the Nuncio for the Vicefregal Lodge at 11 o'clock this morning.

Until the Nuncio has departed the space in front of the hotel will be kept clear by cordons of the Civic Guard, which will take up the same positions as when the Nuncio arrived at the Shelbourne Hotel last night.

On the way to the Viceregal Lodge Civic Guard motor cycle escorts and a liaison patrol will accompany the Nuncio, in addition to the cavalry escort.

The party will take the direct route—by Kildare street, Nassau street, College Green, and on to Parnell square, East; then through Blessington street, Berkeley road, North Circular road to the Park gate leading to the Gough statue. Having entered the Park the party will proceed along the main road, and will enter the Governor-General's demesne by the Phœnix gate.

The suspension of traffic will begin at 10.50, when no tramcars or 'buses will be permitted to pass through St. Stephen's Green, North, in the direction of Kildare street. Five minutes before the Nuncio leaves his hotel no traffic will be permitted in Kildare street, Nassau street, and as far as the Nelson Pillar. Thereafter traffic will be suspended gradually along the route as the party approaches on its way to the Park. It will be permitted to resume when the Nuncio has passed, care being taken that no traffic shall overtake the party.

THE RETURN.

The same arrangements have been made for the return journey from the Viceregal Lodge to the Shelbourne Hotel. The party will leave the Park at about one o'clock, and traffic will be suspended gradually along the route as from 12.55.

The route will be as follows:—City entrance to the Viceregal Lodge, Main road to Parkgate street, through Northern quays, over Grattan Bridge, through Parliament street, Dame street, College Green, and Grafton street to St. Stephen's Green, North.

To ensure a free passage for the party on its way to and from the Viceregal Lodge, cordons of Civic Guards and Catholic Boy Scouts will be stationed at various points and side streets along the road. They will withdraw when the Nuncio has passed to allow the resumption of traffic.

During the suspension of the tram services no stationary tramcars will be permitted to remain in Lower Grafton street or in St. Stephen's Green North and Dame

(Continued at foot of next Column.)

THE LOSS OF A TUG.

SURVIVORS ATTEND COURT OF INQUIRY.

OFFICER'S STORY OF THE ACCIDENT.

A Court of Inquiry into the loss of the St. Genny off Ushant, on Sunday evening, was held at Plymouth yesterday on board the Snapdragon, one of the ill-fated tug's two companion vessels at the time. The five survivors of the St. Genny's complement of twenty-eight attended the inquiry, which was private.

A Memorial Service will be held to-day on board H.M.S. Repulse on the spot where the St. Genny foundered. Both the Snapdragon and the St. Cyrus, the tug which was with the St. Genny, remained in Plymouth Sound during Monday night and yesterday proceeded to berths in Devonport Dockyard. Although it has been stated that the St. Cyrus received some damage, this was not visible from the shore.

Lieutenant Henry Melville, who was in command of the St. Cyrus, in an interview with a Press Association reporter, told a thrilling story of the sinking of the St. Genny. Terrific seas were running, and it was reasonable to suppose that water got into the bunkers of the St. Genny, and that she sank through the weight of water.

"About 3 o'clock on Sunday afternoon the steering gear of the St. Cyrus went wrong, and while improvised hand-steering gear was being put into operation the tug fell several miles behind the other boats. Later the Snapdragon picked up both tugs.

SAW AN "S.O.S." SIGNAL.

"About 7.45 we saw an S.O.S. signal," he said, "and this must have been the last signal sent out by the St. Genny, because no other signal was seen afterwards.

"We thought it was a merchant ship in distress, and proceeding to the spot we saw calcium lights from lifebuoys burning in the water. We went close up and saw men in the water, and on calling out to them were told that they were members of the crew of the St. Genny.

"Most of the crew of the St. Genny had disappeared, but we saw two men on the weather side of our ship, but could not rescue them because of the mountainous seas.

"We were able to get the other five men on to the lee side by means of lifebuoys and lifelines. In getting them on board the St. Cyrus everybody—officers, men and stewards—lent a hand. At this time our gunwales were actually under water."

The rescued men were later transferred to the Snapdragon.

Lieutenant Melville, in a tribute to his crew, said: "Every man answered like a hero."

THE COVENANT AND KELLOGG PACT.

APPROVAL OF BRITISH PROPOSAL.

FROM REUTER'S CORRESPONDENT.
GENEVA, Tuesday.

The Council of the League of Nations dealt this morning with the League Covenant and the Paris Pact, and decided to appoint a committee of eleven to bring them into harmony. The Committee holds its first meeting on February 20th.

COVENANT AND KELLOGG PACT.

Mr. Henderson assured the Council that in proposing the amendment of certain clauses of the Covenant Great Britain in no way intended to weaken the Covenant, but, on the contrary, she wished to strengthen it.

M. Briand and Herr von Schubert, the French and German delegates, associated themselves with the views put forward by the British Foreign Secretary.

In moving the adoption of the British proposal, Mr. Henderson said that some people had misunderstood what was intended by the proposal he had made. They had said they wanted to turn the Covenant upside down; that they had lost faith in the Covenant; that they thought this newer Pact of Paris had rendered the League of Nations less necessary or less important than before.

THE LEAGUE'S RIGHTS.

"I want to say," he said, "with all the emphasis at my command, that all such ideas are contrary to facts. We do not want to turn the Covenant upside down. We want to make these changes, as I have said, which are necessary to take out of it the right of war."

He went on to state that the British Government was determined to exert all its influence as amongst League members to maintain the League's rights, obligations and machinery unimpaired, to supplement them and strengthen them where necessary, and never to weaken them.

"In our profound conviction," he continued, "order, stability and progress in the society of States, as in other human society, can only come to permanent political institutions acting on the possession of accepted public law. We are determined, therefore, to do everything in our power to develop and build up these standing international institutions which we have in the League, and in the same spirit we are determined to perfect our accepted public law.

"The Council will see, therefore, that it is precisely because we desire to strengthen the League, because we desire to make more effective its action for the maintenance of peace, that we are now seeking to perfect our public international law by bringing the Covenant into harmony with the Pact of Paris.

"It is for these reasons and in this spirit that we hope that the Council will agree to set up this committee, and that we hope the committee may make an early and successful report."

(Continued from previous Column.)

street, from the City Hall to George's street, or in the vicinity of the approaches to Grattan Bridge. The Northern Quays, from Blackhall Place to Grattan Bridge will be cleared of tramcars and 'buses.

Hackney hazards and cars parked during the ceremonies in such positions as to cause obstruction will be removed.

From 1.15 p.m. cordons of Civic Guards will take up position at the Shelbourne Hotel, and on the return of the Papal Nuncio the military guard of honour, with band and the cavalry escort, will line up opposite the hotel, and will render "The General Salute."

VISIT TO GOVERNMENT BUILDINGS.

At 4 p.m. the Papal Nuncio will leave the Shelbourne Hotel by motor car to visit Government Buildings.

The military guard at Government Buildings will turn out on the arrival and departure of the Nuncio, and sufficient numbers of the Civic Guard will be posted to keep the northern entrance free, and to facilitate the military ceremony.

Cars parked in the vicinity of this entrance will be removed, leaving a clear frontage of twenty yards on each side.

The usual traffic control arrangements will be made in connection with the State banquet at the Shelbourne Hotel at 8 p.m.

The cars of Ministers and their escorts may be parked along the frontage of the Shelbourne Hotel, leaving the entrance free. Other cars may be parked on the east side of Kildare street.

Similar arrangements will apply to the reception which will be held in the Round Room at the Mansion House from 9 to 11 o'clock to-morrow night. The cars of Ministers and escorts will be parked in Dawson street in the immediate vicinity of the Mansion House. The cars of other guests may be parked on either side of Dawson street and at the parking place in Molesworth street.

CARDINAL MACRORY.

Cardinal MacRory has accepted the invitation of the President of the Executive Council of the Free State to the State reception which is to be held in the Mansion House to-morrow evening.

BANQUET AT VICEREGAL LODGE.

The Governor-General of the Free State will give a banquet in honour of the Papal Nuncio at the Viceregal Lodge on Thursday, 23rd January.

CLERICAL OFFICERS (Male and Female). Age 17-19. Next Exam. July. Special Day Class will begin work on Monday, 20th Jan. 50 Successes since Decr., 1925.—SKERRY'S COLLEGE, 76 Stephen's Green.—(Advt.)

LIBERAL PARTY LEADERSHIP.

(Continued from Page 7, Column 4.)

years the cleavage caused in the Conservative Party was one between great admiration and deep distrust. If anyone wants to know what that cleavage was in the Conservative Party, and how it had been caused by the personality of Mr. Lloyd George, I would ask him to read the account of the meeting which took place at the Carlton Club, where it was complained that on that personal issue the party was so divided that it felt its unity at stake. Now precisely the same thing has happened in the Liberal Party—a cleavage of the same nature, and as deep.

In considering the question of the leader of the Liberal Party, Viscount Grey said that it was essential that he should be a member of the House of Commons. We have no confidence in the leadership of the Liberal Party there to-day, he added, and that is the situation as regards the leadership of this party.

TURNING TOWARDS LABOUR.

I know that the thoughts of several young people are turning towards the Labour Party. I would just venture to say—do not be in a hurry to take a definite and final decision of that kind. You are feeling, and very naturally feeling, uncomfortable about the difficulties on which I have dwelt, but the other parties are feeling equally, perhaps more, uncomfortable. The discomfort in the Labour Party between its different sections is obvious and apparent.

As to the Conservative Party, we do not know, but, somehow or another, we have the sense that there are internal rumblings going on which may possibly precede an earthquake. (Laughter and cheers.) From his point of view, he added, to join the Conservative Party was out of the question. They were Protectionists.

As regards the Labour Party, he said, so far as their foreign and Imperial policy is concerned, so far as it has gone, so far as they have defined it themselves, I feel that their action has been what we can not only sincerely, but cordially, support.

GROWING EXPENDITURE.

To-day the three parties are not really opponents: they are competitors. They are all advocating progressive policies. The parties are out to outdo each other in a race for expenditure, and as each Government succeeds another it comes in with a pledge to add to the public expenditure. In other words, you are drifting towards a state of things in which you will find that the country has spent more than it can afford, and it will realise that all the time it has been thinking it has been improving the standard of social welfare in this country it has really been drifting, without knowing it, towards a situation in which the poverty and distress in the country are going to be increased.

What the Government was doing now, he went on, was akin to what a man did when he lived beyond his income and mortgaged his hills for the year by selling part of his estate. High taxation, wherever they put it, was going to restrict expansion of trade. They were approaching the time when some party, convinced of the facts, must take its life in its hands.

INDIA.

Viscount Grey concluded with a brief reference to India. The situation, he said, seems to me extraordinarily difficult and grave. It seems to me to require the highest gift of statesmanship which this country has ever shown. Of course, we shall expect a declaration of policy, but until that declaration of policy is made, I think it is really damaging to Imperial interests to assume that the Government is not going to do what is firm and wise, and I, for one, am in favour of their not being pressed on so grave a question, to make their statement of policy before they have had full time to consider the immense difficulties of the situation. (Cheers.)

MR. LLOYD GEORGE'S STATEMENT.

Mr. Lloyd George, when interviewed by a Press Association reporter last night, said: "I have not yet read Viscount Grey's speech in full, but I will say this, that Lord Grey's criticisms of any leadership are only those he made of the leadership of Sir William Harcourt and Sir Henry Campbell-Bannerman. I expect to reply to the speech next Monday, at the National Liberal Club."

"WAR" ON THE ISLAND OF "R.L.S."

BRITISH CRUISER LANDS FORCES AT SAMOA.

FROM REUTER'S CORRESPONDENT.
WELLINGTON, NEW ZEALAND, Tuesday.

A wireless message from Apia states that a proclamation was issued on Monday declaring the "Mau" to be a seditious organisation.

The cruiser Dunedin arrived at Apia on Sunday, and parties were landed on Monday. They are proceeding to Saleimo, a distance of eleven miles, where the majority of the members of the "Mau" organisation are believed to be located.

Police posts at Apia, Leulomoega, and Mulifonua have been reinforced by Marines.

Note.—The New Zealand Government recently empowered the Administration of Samoa to declare the Mau (League of Samoans), or any movement substituted for it, to be a seditious organisation. Offences against the order are punishable by a fine of £200 or twelve months' imprisonment.

The order was taken in consequence of the serious rising which occurred on December 28, when eight Samoans were killed and twelve injured, when an attack was made on the police by nearly two hundred demonstrators, following a demonstration by natives in honour of the return of Mr. A. G. Smythe, whose deportation order, made in 1927, expired on December 22.

To lovers of literature Samoa is always remembered as the last home and resting place of Robert Louis Stevenson, who was called by the natives "Tusitala," or the "Teller of Tales."

When Stevenson was there he became a warm friend and vigorous champion of the natives, who built a road in honour of him, which they called the "Road of Loving Hearts."

The King has approved the appointment of Sir Edward Brandis Denham, Governor and Commander-in-Chief of the Gambia, as Governor and Commander-in-Chief of British Guiana, in succession to Brigadier-General Sir Frederick Gordon Guggisberg, whose resignation on grounds of ill-health has been accepted.

TUESDAY'S NAVAL CONFERENCE.

TO BE OPENED BY THE KING.

PREMIER TO RECEIVE DELEGATES.

A fully attended meeting of the Cabinet took place at 10 Downing street yesterday, when, it is understood, the Prime Minister made a final statement to his colleagues in regard to Great Britain's policy at the forthcoming Naval Conference.

The members of all the delegations—British and foreign—are to meet at the Prime Minister's official residence, No. 10 Downing street, on Monday next, to discuss the arrangements for the Conference.

The Conference will be opened by the King at 11 o'clock a.m. on Tuesday, and it is considered probable that the proceedings then will last about two hours.

No arrangements have yet been made in regard to the subsequent discussions, and it is expected that at Monday's preliminary consultation decisions will be taken as to hours of sitting and other details. This will be the first meeting of all the delegates, and it is expected to take place in the Cabinet Room.

MR. STIMSON'S BUSY DAY.

PEACE SHIP ENCOUNTERS THREATENING WEATHER.

FROM REUTER'S CORRESPONDENT.
ON BOARD THE GEORGE WASHINGTON, 10.50 p.m. Tuesday.

Besides working busily on the speech which he will deliver at the opening of the Five-Power Naval Conference on Tuesday, Mr. Stimson, the chief American delegate, conferred for a long time with his colleagues on the delegation to-day. Mrs. Stimson this afternoon entertained to tea the wives of the delegates and of the American technical advisers.

A heavy storm is now threatening. The barometer is dropping very sharply and the sea is getting rough. Captain Randall anticipates, however, that he will sight the Bishop Light, south-west of the Scillies, not later than 8 p.m. on Thursday. Arrangements have been made by wireless, and now are virtually completed, for Mr. Stimson's week-end conferences with Mr. Macdonald, M. Tardieu, Signor Grandi, and possibly Mr. Wakatsuki.

VON TIRPITZ CRITICAL.

SUBMARINE DIFFICULTY.

FROM REUTER'S CORRESPONDENT.
BERLIN, Tuesday.

"Will any nation allow itself to be deprived of submarine defence by written agreement?" asks Admiral von Tirpitz, the former Commander-in-Chief of the German Navy and Chief of the Naval Staff, in an article in the *Boersen Zeitung*, in which he discusses the forthcoming Disarmament Conference in London.

The author of Germany's ruthless submarine warfare says that the international political situation has undergone a complete change since the Great War, and he describes the Conference as a clever move on the part of Mr. Macdonald to solve naval problems, and thus do away with all competition between England and America. The London Conference continues, however, to be confronted with several difficult problems, notably with regard to the use of the U-boat weapon, which is certain to cause the most bitter controversy.

MODERN NEEDS.

"U-boat warfare," he continues, "is not any more inhumane than a hunger blockade. Is it likely that a menaced nation will allow itself to be deprived of this weapon by any written agreement? Antiquated firearms must give way to the highly developed modern instruments and methods of warfare. If the right to blockade is abolished altogether, then there is no purpose in the continued existence of warships."

QUESTION OF BLOCKADE.

Admiral von Tirpitz does not believe that an Anglo-American agreement on the abolition of blockade would be of much practical use, because he says:—"When this question was once raised, British Admirals solemnly declared that they would ignore such stipulation in times of war."

An Anglo-American political agreement might, according to Admiral von Tirpitz, be a first step towards the establishment of a Power of world dominion, but here again he expresses doubt as to the effectiveness of written agreements, even between kindred nations. The race "is not yet ripe for the millennium. Technical science may completely change future warfares, but it will not abolish them. Any statesman who believes that the ideal State is already attained is a visionary, who is doing more harm than good to the country he wishes to serve."

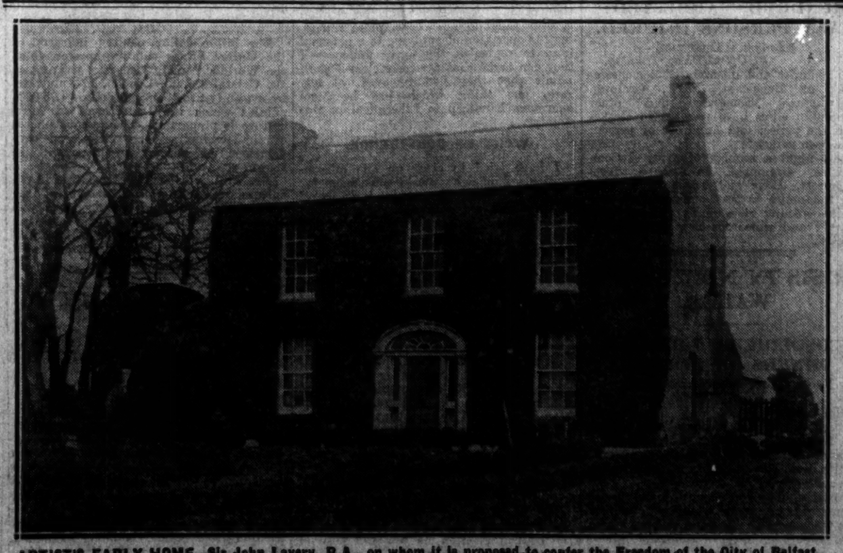
GAS POISONING.

MOTHER AND CHILDREN FOUND DEAD.

Mrs. Bertha Russell, aged twenty-eight, of Holder's Hill Drive, on the borders of Hendon and Mill Hill, and her two children, Bertha, aged two, and Jack, aged four years, were found dead from gas poisoning in their house yesterday.

The police on leavoured to get into communication with the dead woman's husband, Mr. Jack Russell, and early this morning they were able to trace his whereabouts. He identified the victims.

Neighbours state that Mrs. Russell, her husband and family have lived in the house for about a year.



ARTIST'S EARLY HOME—Sir John Lavery, R.A., on whom it is proposed to confer the Freedom of the City of Belfast, was born at Belfast, but spent most of his boyhood years at Boldierstown, Moira, Co. Down, where the residents now take pride in pointing out the house, depicted above, as the artist's early home.

THE CANVASSING OF JUSTICES.

LORD CHIEF JUSTICE AND A PUBLIC SCANDAL.

MAGISTRATES WHO KNOW NO LAW.

Various matters concerning magistrates and the general efficiency of justices were dealt with in an adress delivered to a conference of the Magistrates' Association of Northern Ireland yesterday by the Lord Chief Justice of Northern Ireland, the Right Hon. William Moore.

The Lord Chief Justice said that he found much scope for criticism of the present position of the justices in Northern Ireland, and it would not be right, he thought, to refuse to face difficulties that might arise from his criticism. He reviewed at length the history of the appointment of magistrates and said that an important event in the history of the Bench in Ireland was that the political party in the majority having become a political force in the eighties, determined to destroy the powers of the Bench in Southern Ireland, and used every method to do so. That party certainly succeeded in their aims, for one of the first acts of the democratic Free State Government on coming into power was to deprive the local justices of all judicial powers and functions in the Free State, thenceforward to be exercised by stipendiary magistrates.

THE CASE OF NORTHERN IRELAND.

That policy had its repercussions in Northern Ireland, and from 1892 the members of the bench were largely increased by successive Governments of each party, with awards for political service as a first qualification; "and this," added the Lord Chief Justice, "is going on still, under our eyes, to the present day." It was hardly to be wondered at. If party A began such a system it was only natural for party B, when its turn of power came, to see that its followers were similarly treated. The result was that the number of justices necessary for the administration of justice was far too many. He suggested cutting the number by at least 65 per cent. It would, therefore, make the office a greater honour, and much more attention would be given to the discharge of the duties.

"I think," he said, "that it is an absurd thing to see seven or eight justices solemnly meeting at petty sessions to decide whether or not a man should be fined half-a-crown or three shillings for being drunk and disorderly, when the whole trumpery business could be disposed of equally well by three justices and in half the time."

Commenting on the knowledge of the law possessed by the average magistrate, the Lord Chief Justice said that a head constable knew as much petty sessions law as the magistrate

THE INEFFICIENT TYPE.

Speaking on the efficiency of local magistrates, he said that while they had a great number of men who, from their position, experience and proved impartiality, were equal to any stipendiary, yet there are certain justices who do not come up to what he considered the proper requirements of their office. To prevent the practice of intimidation being continued, the Government should cease to appoint the inefficient type of magistrate; but that method would take too long to alter circumstances.

Another method would be the putting into force of the occasional discipline frequently exercised by the late Lord Chancellors with success. Thirdly, the Minister might by legislation take the whole matter out of the jurisdiction of the justices; but there the only reason which, by way of justification, the Minister could allege was that the justices could not be trusted.

BOOKMAKERS' CASES.

The Lord Chief Justice made a startling reference to what he described as a "public scandal" in connection with prosecutions against bookmakers.

"From information," he said, "it would appear that when bookmakers appear in the Police Court to be fined, the word goes round from somewhere, and the Bench is over-crowded by justices who are in sympathy with what is known as sport, who take no interest in the daily work of the court, and who only appear on the occasion of such a raid, who come down determined in advance to see that the lowest possible penalty is imposed. If that is true, and I would not have stated it if I had not believed my informant, who can blame the Minister for bringing before Parliament measures leaving such offences for the sole judgment of the stipendiary?"

WHOLESALE CANVASSING.

In a reference to the most pernicious and immoral system of canvassing justices, he called on efficient justices to give some help to stamp it out.

In a case not so long ago, he said, when a prisoner was about to plead guilty at the sessions to a serious offence, a relative before the day of trial went personally to call on a large number of justices to try and persuade them to attend and to let him out under the First Offenders Act. Fortunately, the attempt failed, but, of course, it was wholly wrong. What is still more wrong is that a number of people would see nothing wrong in it. It is an insult to the justices themselves that they should be supposed to be capable of being influenced. With all their faults the justices of thirty or forty years would not have put up with such an effort. It is a very serious offence, indictable at common law, to attempt to pervert or corrupt justice. I see at present a man is returned for trial in England for attempting to persuade justices privately to refuse informations in a case in which his son is concerned.

It is too much to expect the inefficient to expose this system, but any efficient justice in whom canvassing is attempted would be doing a service to the whole of the Commission of the Peace, as well as to the entire community, if at the meeting of the Court following the attempt he would make a public statement of the attempt, and the Crown Solicitor for the County should be invited to bring the case for directions before the Attorney-General.

INDIAN AIRMAN'S DOGGED DETERMINATION.

FROM REUTER'S CORRESPONDENT.
NOYON, Tuesday.

The Indian airman, Man Mohan Singh, is showing commendable optimism in face of all the mishaps which are retarding the continuation of his flight to India. When, on arriving with his new propeller at Noyon, he discovered that in his absence his plane had been overturned by the wind and seriously damaged, he spent no time in bewailing his bad luck. The plane is being sent to Le Bourget at once to be repaired, and the airman hopes that circumstances will not again force him to leave it unprotected in an open field.

U.S. MARKETS.

STOCKS CLOSE EASY.

REUTER'S TELEGRAMS.
NEW YORK, Tuesday.

Stocks opened irregular. The market further recovered in slightly increased trading, with buying distributed over a fairly broad list.

Money on call closed steady at 4½ per cent. bid and 4¾ per cent. asked. All business was done at 4¾ per cent. Sterling exchange steady. Silver ¾c. lower at 45⅝.

	Tues.	Mon.
Call Money	4½ to 4¾	4½ to 4¾
Exchange on Lon.—60 days sight	4.82⅛	4.82⅛
Do. do. Demand Bills	4.86⅝	4.86⅛
Cable Transfers	4.86⅝	4.86⅝
Do. Montreal	4.91¾	4.91¾
Exchange Paris cable	3.92⅞	3.93

Eng. Parity.	Specie.	Clearing Hse. Tues.	Clearing Hse. Mon.
223⅝	Atchison, Topeka, Santa Fe	227	226
100⅛	Do. Pref.	102⅞	102⅝
127	Baltimore and Ohio	118⅞	118⅞
201⅛	Canadian Pacific	183¾	186
23⅝	Chicago Milwaukee & St. Paul	24⅛	23⅞
87⅛	Chicago and North West	85⅝	84⅝
59⅛	Erie Shares	58¼	58⅛
63⅛	Illinois Central	61½	61⅝
139⅛	Louisville and Nashville	129	129½
139⅛	Missouri Pacific Pref'red	138	141⅞
36	Missouri, Kansas, and Texas	34¼	35⅛
91⅞	Missouri Pacific	89	89
178⅛	New York Central & Hudson R.	170½	170
224⅛	Norfolk and West Com.	228½	229
88⅛	Northern Pacific Com.	86	87½
79⅛	Pennsylvania Shares	77⅝	78
127⅛	Reading Shares	124½	124½
47¼	Do. Preferred	46	46
124⅛	Southern Pacific	121	120⅝
139⅛	Southern Railway	135¾	133¼
224⅛	Union Pacific	218½	217
84⅝	Do. Preferred	82⅞	82⅝
176⅝	American Can. (New Stock)	123⅝	122⅞
74⅞	American Smelting (New Stock)	72⅝	73¼
76⅛	Anaconda Copper	74⅛	73⅝
17⅛	Anglo American Oil	17	17
99⅛	Bethlehem Steel Com. Stock	98½	96⅝
27⅞	Brit.-American Tobacco Coupon	27⅛	27½
101⅞	New York Consolidated Gas	102⅞	101½
253⅛	General Electric (New Stock)	247	246
40⅛	General Motors (New)	39¼	39⅝
30⅛	Inter. Mer. Marine Com. Certs.	29⅞	29
22⅝	International Pet., Canada, New	21¾	21¾
145⅞	National Lead	142	138⅝
53⅛	Pan-American Petroleum "B"	58½	57⅛
47⅛	Shell Transport and Trading	46½	46½
22⅝	Shell Union Oil	23⅛	23
24⅛	U.S. Rubber	24¼	24½
175⅛	United States Steel Common	171	170⅞
145⅞	Do. Pref.	141½	141½
36⅛	International Nickel	35⅝	35⅛
—	Silver Commercial Bars	45⅝	46¼
	BONDS.		
96⅛	Atch. Top. New 4% Gen. Mort.	93⅞	93⅝
—	Erie Rail. Gen. 4% Lien Bonds	—	83
—	Union Pacific 4% Bonds	—	94½
104⅛	U.K. do. 1937	103¼	103¼
110⅛	U.K. Funding Loan	107½	106¾
	7% German Loan		

* Asked; † Ex div.; ‡ Ex interest; ¶ Ex rights.

MONTREAL STOCK EXCHANGE.

Eng. Equiv.	Stocks and Shares.	Clos'g Prices Tues.	Clos'g Prices Mon.
27½	Abitibi Power & Paper Co., Ltd.	27¼	27½
2⅛	Associated Corporation, Ltd.	3	2¾
8⅛	Do. Pref.	8	8
9⅛	Brit. Columbia Packers, Ltd.	9½	9½
39⅛	Brazilian T. L. & P. Co., Ltd.	38⅞	39¼
39⅝	Brit. Columbia P. Corp., Ltd. A	39½	39
19⅜	Do. B	19½	19½
1½	Brit. Empire Steel Corp., Ltd.	1½	1½
26½	Do. 1st Pref., Series B	26	26
27⅛	Brompton Pulp & Paper Co., Ltd.	26¾	25⅞
187⅝	Calgary Power Co., Ltd.	153	155
28⅝	Canadian Car Common	28¼	27⅝
31½	Do. Preferred	31	30½
17⅜	Canada Cement Co., Ltd.	17	17¼
95⅛	Do. Preferred	93½	94½
86⅛	Canadian Cottons Co., Ltd.	85	85
116⅛	Canadian Indus. Alcohol Co. A	114	114
10⅜	Do. B	10	10
18¼	Canada Power & Paper Corp.	15	15½
17⅛	Canada Steamships Lines, Ltd.	17	17
73⅛	Do. Preferred	72	72
259⅛	Con. Mining & Smelting Co. Can. Ltd.	255	259
80⅛	Dominion Textile Co., Ltd.	79½	80
18¼	Fraser Companies, Ltd., Com.	16	16
4⅛	Hollinger Con. Gold Mines	4¼	4⅜
36⅛	Inter. Nickel of Canada, Ltd.	35½	35½
42⅛	Massey Harris Common	42	42¼
13⅞	Montreal L. H. & P. Consol.	13⅝	13½
120⅝	National Breweries, Ltd.	118½	119
63⅛	National Steel Car Corp., Ltd.	62½	61½
90⅛	Port Alfred P. & P. Corp. Pfd.	90	89
75⅝	Power Corp. of Canada, Ltd.	74¼	74
68⅝	Quebec Power Co.	67	66
80⅛	Shawinigan Water & Power Co.	79½	78⅞
46	Steel Co. of Canada Ltd.	44¾	44¾
—	Wayagamack P. & P. Co., Ltd.	—	—
53⅞	Winnipeg Electric Co.	53	53
324⅛	Bank of Montreal	319	315
209⅛	Canadian Bank Commerce	265	281
310⅛	Royal Bank of Canada	305	305

* Asked; † Ex div.; ‡ Ex interest; ¶ Ex rights.

NEW YORK PRODUCE MARKETS.

WHEAT—Spots steady at ¼c. advance.

	To-day.	Prev. day.
No. 2 Amber Durum, spot	131⅛	131⅛
No. 2 Northern Manitoba, spot	147¾	146¾
No. 2 Hard Winter, spot	132¾	132¾
No. 2 Red Winter, spot	140	139¾

RYE steady, 2c. up. No. 2 spot, 109¼. American parting New York No. 2 spot, 75.

MAIZE steady at ¼c. decline.

	To-day.	Prev. day.
Western No. 2 mixed spot	99¾	99¼

LARD firm and 20 points higher. Prime Western steam, 11.20; Middle-West, 11.05 to 11.15.

FLOUR easy, and 15 to 25 points lower. Spring clears, 4.00 per cent., 5.60 to 6.00.

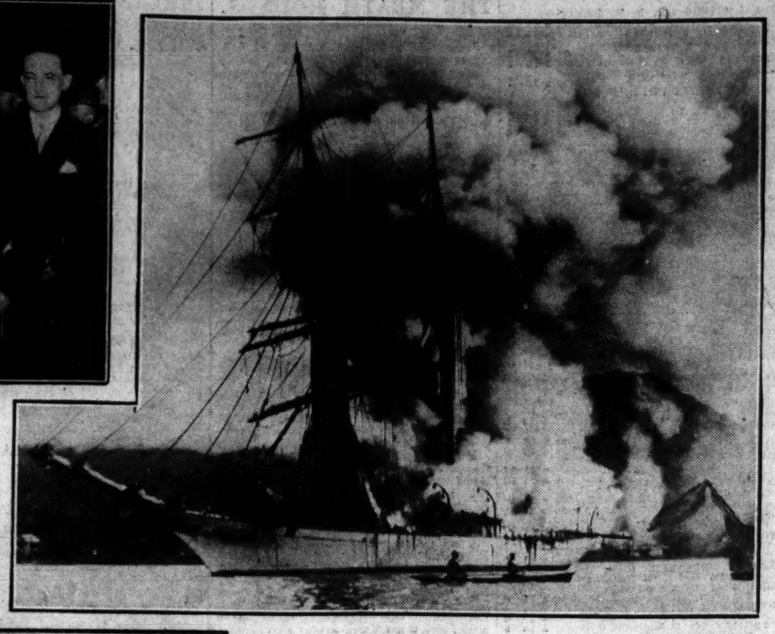
FREIGHTS.

Heavy grain to Great Britain, per quarter, 1/6 to 2/-.

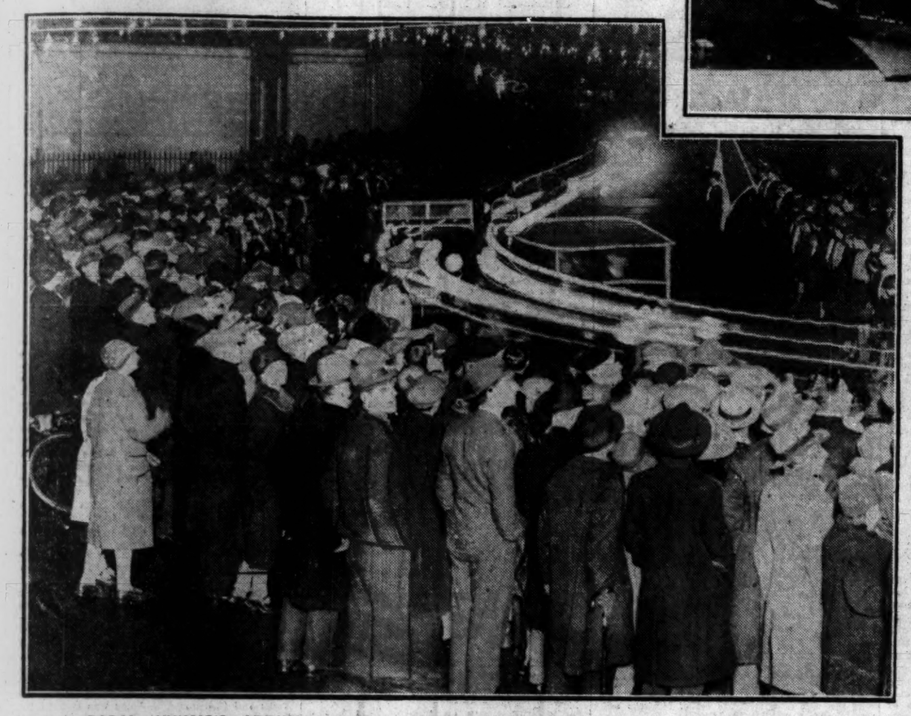
Heavy grain to Continent, per 1001b., 8c.

PAPAL NUNCIO'S ARRIVAL : RESEARCH SHIP'S END.

AT KINGSTOWN PIER—Monsignor Paschal Robinson, the Papal Nuncio, with Archbishop Byrne, President Cosgrave and Mr. McGilligan (Minister for External Affairs), by whom he was met on arriving by the mail boat yesterday.

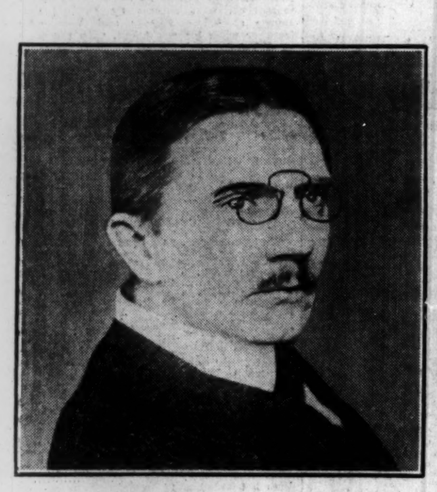


VALUABLE VESSEL'S END—A photograph, received from Samoa, showing the fire, following an explosion on board, which destroyed the yacht Carnegie in Apia Harbour. The value of the vessel consisted in her special build for the purposes of scientific observation.

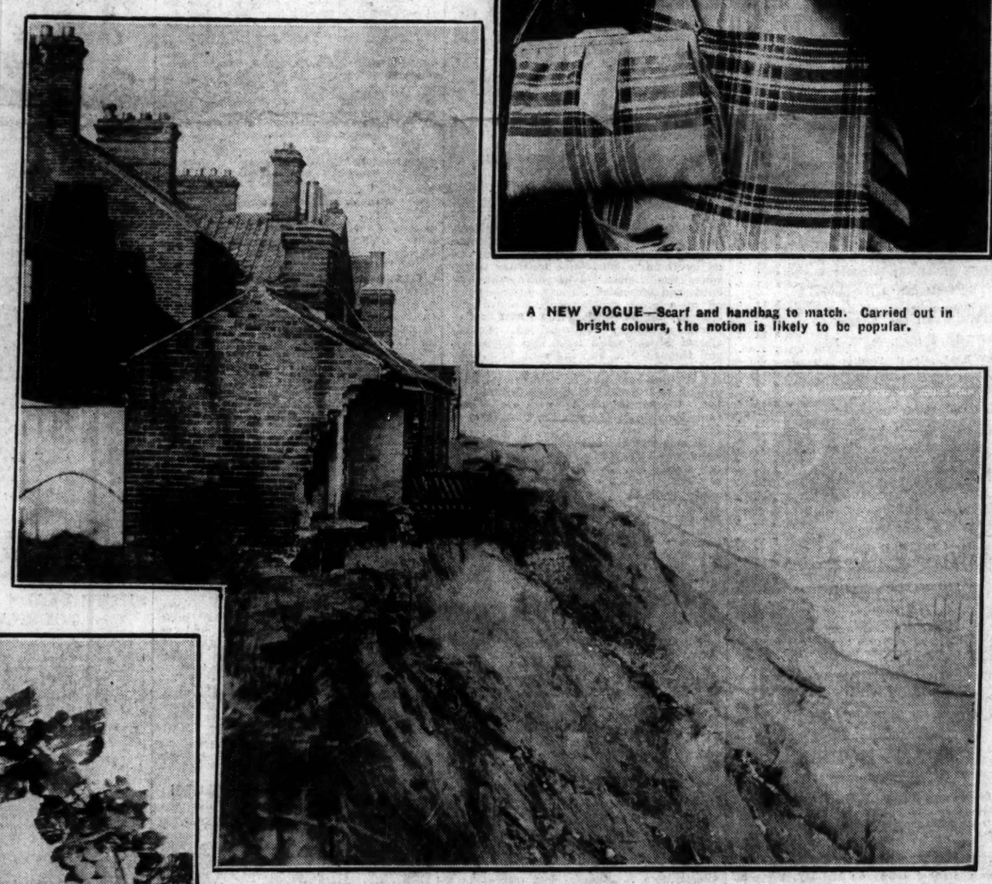


PAPAL NUNCIO'S ARRIVAL — Many people gathered along the route taken by the Nuncio on his drive to Dublin from Kingstown. The photograph shows the procession of motor cars leaving the pier at Kingstown.

A NEW VOGUE—Scarf and handbag to match. Carried out in bright colours, the notion is likely to be popular.



DR. SCHACHT, President of the Reichsbank, whose attitude in the reparations negotiations stirred excitement at The Hague.



STORM DAMAGE ON THE ENGLISH COAST—The last gale had among its effects a quickening of erosion along certain parts of the coast. The instance illustrated here is a cliff near Lowestoft, Norfolk.

PUBLICITY FOR EMPIRE PRODUCE—At a Food and Cookery Exhibition, opened in London yesterday, special displays advertise food supplies from the Dominions. The picture illustrates the Australian fruit display.

SCHOOLBOYS' RUGBY FOOTBALL MATCH—The team of Leinster schoolboys, winners in the match against an Anglo-Irish schoolboys' team in Dublin yesterday.

"I never knew a boy with such vitality"

Quaker Oats breakfasts have done wonders for this Uxbridge youngster

"I have never known a boy with so much vitality as our youngster Dick," writes Mrs. Yarrow of Uxbridge. "I feel sure he owes a great deal to the fact that he has a Quaker Oats breakfast every morning. He is very fond of sport of all kinds, but at the same time is exceedingly keen on his school-work. In fact he is an excellent example of a sound mind in a sound body, and we are very proud of him."

Childhood's need — abundant energy

For breakfast, the first meal of the day, children need food that gives abundant energy, vitality, stamina. Nothing can take the place of Quaker Oats—the richest cereal grown—rich in everything essential to health. No other food gives so much nourishment for so little money.

The world's finest oats, grown and ripened under sunny skies. Perfectly milled by a special process. Nature's own delicious "energy" breakfast. The finest and most sustaining breakfast you can have.

The quickest hot breakfast—too

A good, hot Quaker breakfast sustains, nourishes. Keeps out the cold and puts energy in — makes all the difference to health and vitality.

It's the "no trouble" breakfast. *Quick* Quaker, ready in 3 or 4 minutes, now makes the richest hot breakfast the quickest and easiest to prepare. So easy to make that nobody need go without it.

Quaker Oats is easily digested, delicious, economical. No other oats have the same creamy "sunshine" flavour and goodness. There are Two kinds — Quaker Oats and Quick *Quaker. Both made in Canada and sold at all grocers' in two sizes.*

Quaker Oats builds stamina

—Q 20—

HIGH-CLASS GERMAN PIANOS

SPECIAL OFFER *for*

ONE WEEK ONLY

Owing to the stormy weather FORTY Instruments, which should have been delivered before Xmas, arrived late.

These High-class PIANOS, by various well-known makers, are now offered at reduced rates, thus presenting a wonderful opportunity to purchase a genuinely good German Instrument at an unusually attractive price.

The special features of these carefully chosen PIANOS will be explained to all those interested, and their refined Tonal qualities demonstrated throughout the week by an expert Pianist.

Requests for Catalogues or a call of inspection entail no obligation to purchase, and, further, our special Deferred Payment System, covering periods of One, Two, or three years, puts this unique opportunity within the reach of all.

The "PIGOTT" Guarantee covers every Piano sold. Our Windows should be specially noted THIS WEEK.

PIGOTT
AND CO., LTD.
112 GRAFTON ST.
CORK DUBLIN LIMERICK

ELECTRIFYING ENGLAND.

ANOTHER HUGE SCHEME.

Over seventeen thousand square miles in South Wales and South-Western England will be covered by an electricity scheme which the Central Electricity Board has received from the Electricity Commissioners.

In addition to the whole of South Wales, the counties affected will be Hereford, Monmouth, Somerset, Devon, Cornwall, Dorset, Wiltshire, and Southampton and parts of Berkshire, Gloucester, Oxford and West Sussex. The area embraces densely populated industrial centres, including important seaports, coal-mining, china-clay and tin mining districts. The scheme will affect a population of over six millions, and it is estimated that the consumption of electricity will increase from an average of 77 units per head to 205 units.

A saving of £1,383,506 on capital expenditure is hoped to be effected. The cost to the Board for the erection of the transmission system will be £4,165,464. There will be an expenditure by undertakers of nearly two millions.

This is the seventh regional scheme prepared by the Electricity Commissioners, and covers thirty per cent. of the total area for England and Wales. These seven schemes account for ninety-four per cent. of the area of England and Wales and ninety-eight per cent. of the population.

UNITED DAY OF MISSIONARY INTERCESSION.

Under the auspices of the Dublin United Missionary Council, a Day of Prayer for Missions has been arranged in St. Ann's Church, Dublin, by kind permission of Canon Crozier, on Friday, January 17th. The half-hour sessions in the morning, 11 to 12.30 o'clock, will be led by the Rev. H. K. Woodward, the Rev. J. J. Macaulay and the Rev. W. C. de Fauley. There will be a lunch hour session from 1.30 to 1.50 p.m., at which Colonel Seymour will give a short account of his impressions of missionary work in India, and the Rev. R. R. Hartford will lead the intercessions. In the afternoon, 3 to 4.30 o'clock, the subjects will be "Publishing Truth," the Rev. L. P. Hill; "Medical Missions," the Rev. Randall C. Phillips, and "Christian Education," the Rev. E. C. Hodges.

Miss Isibel Macdonald is to name the steamer Prince Henry, which is to be launched at Birkenhead on Friday.

NURSES ADVISE..

Sunshine Glaxo for Baby with its added "Ostelin" Vitamin D, as it provides the right materials for Baby to build firm bone, solid flesh, fine quality teeth and sound constitution.

SUNSHINE GLAXO

HUMANISED & MODERNISED WITH ADDED "OSTELIN" VITAMIN D

A PERFECT DANCE

SEE TO-DAY'S

Weekly Irish Times

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GOSSIP FROM THE COURSE

DONZELON'S WIN.

BACKERS AGAIN IN LUCK.

AN IMPROVED APPLEDORE.

(FROM OUR TRAVELLING CORRESPONDENT.)

DERBY, Tuesday Night.

Although we did see a few good horses here this afternoon, if the truth must be told, the racing was poor. One of the good ones we saw was Donzelon, who had odds of 3 to 1 laid on him, and won the Breadsall Steeplechase by fifteen lengths from Gibus, with the only other runner, Sardonyx, beaten a furlong. Only for a moment did Gibus once head Donzelon, but the latter went clean away soon after.

Everyone knows the history of this discard from Mr. Persse's stable, who has reformed himself and become a proficient steeplechaser. I imagine the son of Chaucer will not be an unfancied candidate for the Grand National, for he has won the Scottish Grand National over three and a half miles and does jump well. I cannot quite conceive his winning the National, yet it is not impossible that such a thing may happen.

His owner, Lieutenant-Colonel Foljambe, who used to be in the Oxford and Bucks Light Infantry, in which he served in both the South African and the last wars, is half-brother and heir-presumptive to the Earl of Liverpool, and is one of the best of sportsmen, who hunts indefatigably, despite the loss of a foot, from his place between Melton and Grantham.

IN LUCK.

His small stable was in luck to-day, for John Hasty won him the Lockington Selling Steeplechase by five lengths from Start Again. John Hasty is the only horse I know of in training sired by John o' Gaunt. The remarkable Grand National entry, April Fool, to whom I referred here on Monday, after making the running until they were two fences from home, finished third, fifteen lengths behind the winner. I did not hear of any aspiring person desirous of owning a "National horse" who tried to claim April Fool.

Odds were laid on Blaris in the Byrkley Handicap Steeplechase, which Mrs. Hollins's son of Achtoi won by four lengths from Connolly's Folly, to whom he was giving 35lb. He waited on the son of Marforis until they were coming to the last fence, when he shot past him and left him standing still—a nice performance.

A FAVOURITE FAILS.

The well-known Belfast owner, Mr. D. Gordon Dickson, supplied the favourite for the Round the World Handicap in Royal Bower, who was meeting Sanpere on much more favourable terms than at Birmingham. Sanpere, ridden by his owner, Mr. A. Marsh, whose many backs in, however, confirmed the form, and won by two lengths and three lengths from Sir Jasper and Caramond, Royal Bower finishing fourth. Sanpere, a son of the gigantic Santair, is a genuine stayer.

Lord Glanely found Appledore a very disappointing horse on the flat, and finally weeded out the son of Silvern and Grania, the dam of the Lincolnshire winner, Granely, and the useful Sir Greysteel, whom Mr. E. Belamey bred. He is now in a Northern stable, and, with odds laid on him, he beat three others almost as moderate as himself and won the Grangewood Hurdle by a length from Clinton Lass.

Mr. Harry Brown won the selling hurdle with Connie Duff, on whom P. Kelly beat Glen of Imaal by a head.

SELECTIONS.

I see no great promise of there being anything exciting in the racing to-morrow at Lingfield, where, in the absence of Sutton Wick, HARREWOOD has just a fair chance in the Burstow Double Handicap Steeplechase. The Stayers' Hurdle may be won by GARRYHEAKEN and the Howard Steeplechase by BLUE VINNY.

GALTEE MORE.

DERBY RESULTS.

1.0—ASTON SELLING HANDICAP HURDLE of 100 sovs. 2 m.

Mr. H. A. Brown's b. m. CONNIE DUFF, by Farman—Hetty Pioneer, a. 10-2 ..... P. Kelly 1
Mr. H. J. Brueton's GLEN OF IMAAL, b. 10-0 ..... W. Parvin 2
Mr. A. W. Greenwood's BARKHAM SQUARE, a. 10-0 ..... A. Waudby 3

Also ran—Zadig (F. Gurney), The Philosopher (K. Piggott), Rory's Glen (R. Everett), Mersey Tunnel (F. Bellairs), Jacrosa (Owner), His Excellency (J. Marsh), Skipton (H. Whiteman), Capsicum (F. Brookes), Clincher (M. Burke), The Merchant (W. Parker), George Crag (J. Handley). Off 3.0. Winner trained by H. Brown.

Betting—5 to 2 agst. CONNIE DUFF, 3 to 1 Zadig, 6 to 1 Rory's Glen, 7 to 1 Barkham Square, 8 to 1 Glen of Imaal, 100 to 6 any other.

Won by a head; three lengths. Skipton was fourth and The Merchant last.

The winner was bought in for 110 guineas.

1.30—LOCKINGTON SELLING STEEPLECHASE of 100 sovs. 2 m.

Colonel G. Foljambe's b. g. JOHN HASTY, by John o' Gaunt—Royal Dispatch, a. 12-13 ..... R. Lyall 1
Mr. T. Hartigan's START AGAIN, a. 12-3 ..... R. Everett 2
Mr. R. Wigram's APRIL FOOL, a. 12-3 ..... T. James 3

Also ran—Mon Pere (Owner), Indian Prince (Mr. Elliott), Fitzpicton (W. Redmond), Priority (Owner), Little Wavelet (F. Brookes), Marza (T. Regan, jun.), Kastron (J. Regan).

Off 1.31. Winner trained by Foljambe.

Betting—7 to 4 agst. April Fool, 5 to 2 Start Again, 9 to 2 Priority, 8 to 1 JOHN HASTY, 10 to each Fitzpicton and Little Wavelet, 20 to 1 any other.

Won by five lengths; eight lengths. Priority was fourth and Marza last.

The winner was sold to Mr. C. Nevill for 165 guineas.

2.0—BREADSALL STEEPLECHASE of 100 sovs. 3 m.

Col. G. Foljambe's b. g. DONZELON, by Chaucer—Tenderloin, a. 12-7 ..... R. Lyall 1
Capt. Guest's GIBUS, a. 11-7 ..... T. Morgan 2
Sir E. Hanmer's SARDONYX 6. 12-7 ..... A. Waudby 3

Off at 2.1. (Winner trained by Foljambe.)

Betting—3 to 1 on DONZELON, 9 to 2 agst. Sardonyx, 8 to 1 Gibus.

Won by fifteen lengths; a bad third.

2.30—BYRKLEY HANDICAP STEEPLECHASE of 200 sovs. 2 m.

Mrs. H. M. Hollins's b. g. BLARIS, by Achtoi—Oppliger, a. 12-7 ..... R. Everett 1
Mr. H. Deterding's CONNOLLY'S FOLLY, a. 10-0 ..... T. James 2
Mr. P. S. Akroyd's DASH O' WHITE, a. 10-0 ..... J. Bisgood 3

Also ran—Starboy (T. Cullinan).

Off at 2.30. (Winner trained by W. Payne.)

Betting—5 to 4 on BLARIS, 2 to 1 agst. Connolly's Folly, 10 to 1 any other.

Won by four lengths; a neck.

3.0—ROUND THE WORLD HCAP HURDLE of 100 sovs. About 2½ m.

Mr. A. Marsh's b. h. SANPERE, by Sautair—Perisse, 6. 10-13 ..... Owner 1
Lt.-Colonel D. Bingham's SIR JASPER, a. 10-13 ..... F. Gurney 2
Mrs. O. A. Creenslade's CARAMOND, a. 10-5 ..... Mr. West 3

Also ran—Kyra (J. Bisgood), Playtol (R. Thrale), Burwarton (A. Waudby), Gamefellow (J. Standridge), Scarlet Stripes (J. Hamey), Dromore (T. Cullinan), Burley Adelia (W. Speck), Royal Bower (K. Piggott), Victor Noir (Mr. L. Whitfield). Off 3.31. (Winner trained by Marsh.)

Betting—15 to 8 agst. Royal Bower, 5 to 1 Burwarton, 11 to 2 Caramond, 7 to 1 SANPERE, 8 to 1 Kyra, 10 to 1 each Scarlet Stripes and Playtol, 100 to 8 Burley Adelia, 100 to 6 any other.

Won by two lengths; three lengths. Royal Bower was fourth and Playtol last.

3.30—GRANGEWOOD HURDLE of 100 sovs. 2 m.

Mr. F. Hanley's b. h. APPLEDORE, by Silvern—Grania, 5. 11-0 ..... P. O'Hara 1
Mrs. Robinson's CLINTON LASS, 5. 11-0 ..... A. Waudby 2
Mrs. M. R. Forrest's HUBRICANE JAMES, 6. 10-10 ..... J. Moore 3

Also ran—Bohun (C. Rhodes). Off 3.31. (Winner trained by Hammett.)

Betting—5 to 2 on APPLEDORE, 2 to 1 agst. Clinton Lass, 8 to 1 Hurricane James, 100 to 7 Bohun.

Won by a length; three lengths.

SPECIAL SELECTIONS FOR TO-DAY.

Daily Sketch:—Double—Garryheaken and Sutton Wick.

Daily Mirror:—Double—Garryheaken and Sutton Wick (nap).

LINGFIELD TO-DAY:

PROBABLE STARTERS AND BETTING.

GARRYHEAKEN FANCIED.

SELECTIONS.

Most interest to-day at Lingfield will probably be centred in the Stayers' Handicap Hurdle, and the problem to be solved here is no easy one. It is probable that the runners for this event will be nearly a score in number, and quite half of them can claim form good enough to carry with it a recommendation for support. Seeing that F. Wootton's stable has now struck useful form, no doubt Sobrino will receive plenty of backing, but a reference to his last form is sufficient to indicate that Garryheaken should prove to be his master. The latter, however will find stern opposition from the group composed of Lashaway, Master Orange, Royal Rowland and Dandy Dennis. I anticipate that Garryheaken will be at a reasonable price, and if he is supported each way he should prove a profitable wager.

In Class 2 of the Burstow Double Steeplechase the most notable competitors will be Shaun Or, Rebel Girl and Sutton Wick. The first-named has not realised all the expectations held in regard to him, but the other two have both displayed winning form this season. Even so it is doubtful if either will be found capable of beating Cloringo, who showed himself to be in first-class form when narrowly capitulating to Newsboy at Newbury last month. On the strength of that form I expect him to score in this race.

Another event full of promise is the Blindley Heath Hurdle, there being several jumpers engaged here who have attracted much interest in recent weeks. There are Xenophobe, who upset the odds on Arctic Star; Rubicon II., who was returned at 7/4 to 1 by the "tote" when winning at Gatwick; Ivory, who landed a French *coup* at Hurst Park last week, and Laminaria, who was the runner-up to Ivory. Notwithstanding his disadvantage in the weights, I shall take Ivory to score again. He is, I believe, an unusually smart hurdler.

Newleaf Hurdle—Gafadoun.
Newchapel Steeplechase—Kisser (nap).
Stayers' Hurdle—Garryheaken.
Burstow Double Steeplechase—Cloringo.
Blindley Heath Hurdle—Ivory.
Howard Steeplechase—Martyr.

DOUBLE:—Kisser and Ivory.

1.0—NEWLEAF SELLING HURDLE RACE of 102 sovs. 2 m.

		Age	st.	lb.
GAFADOUN (Mr. Dellar)	Thrale	5	11	3
PROVAST (Miss Ellis)	Gore	5	11	3
SOUCAR (Mr. Gant)	Hammond	5	11	3
EPILOGUE (Mr. Johnson)	Pendarves	5	11	3
TIMOTHY (Lt. Lovat)	Highland	5	11	3
GREEN EAGLE (Mr. Norman)	Saxby	5	11	3
FESTUM (Mr. Scott)	Killsler	5	11	5
STORMONT (Mr. Stevens)	Owner	5	11	5
BENEDICTUS (Mrs. Wallace)	Beary	5	11	5
NESTORIAN (Mrs. Wallace)	Beary	5	11	5
FAIRY OLIVE (Mr. Ainscough)	Todd	4	10	0
WHIPUDD (Mr. Bennett)	Bennett	4	10	5
DRAGONNE D'OR (Mr. Warner)	Bennett	4	10	5
NORMAN BARON (Mr Butchers)	Owner	4	10	5
MARDEN (Mrs. Cornelius)	Ward	4	10	5
WAR DANCE (Mr. Escott)	Young	4	10	5
ISAAC SABRILE (Mr. Hands)	Thrale	4	10	5
COLENSO (Mr. Hands)	Thrale	4	10	5
CRAIGWELL (Mr. Hutchinson)	Hedges	4	10	5
CATLAP (Mr. Langlands)	Owner	4	10	5
ZINITA (Mr. Bostwick)	Ashpitel	4	10	5
BILLY SYKES (Mr. Lawrence)	Poole	4	10	5
SILVER GRAIL (Mr. Milne)	Powell	4	10	5
SUSAN'S GIRL (Mr. Mayo)	Young	4	10	5
TOP NOTE (Mr. Pendarves)	Owner	4	10	5
PADDY O'HARA (Mr. Pirie)	Collinson	4	10	5
RUSTAM (Mr. Stafford)	Stafford	4	10	5
PURPLE EMPEROR (Mrs. Setchell)	Reunason	4	10	5
ANOTHER LAPSE (Capt. Shaw)	Blair	4	10	5
GRACE DARLING (Mrs. Smyth)	Smyth	4	10	5
PUN (Mr. Smyth)	Smith	4	10	5
LITTLEWANTED (Mr. Walton)	Killalee	4	10	5
CHERRILLE (Mr. Willett)	Willett	4	10	5
HANSRUEDY (Mr. Wootton)	Wootton	4	10	5

Betting

Form. Probable Starters and Jockeys. Forecast.

240 GAFADOUN	Thrale	5/1
300 SOUCAR	J. Boal	100/7
036 EPILOGUE	Johnson	7/1
000 PERISSE	Gore	100/6
42 NESTORIAN	J. Hogan	6/1
020 BRYBUDD	Pellecin	6/1
00 DRAGONNE D'OR	Doherty	100/8
31 FAIRY OLIVE	J. Ward	8/1
020 NORMAN BARON	D. Butchers	5/1
00 WAR DANCE	Escott	10/1
002 COLENSO	Foster	9/2
00 CRAIGWELL	Linegar	100/7
60 CATLAP	W. Davies	100/6
00 BILLY SYKES	Stott	7/1
101 SILVER GRAIL	Parvin	5/1
213 PADDY O'HARA	F. Grantham	8/1
211 PURPLE	F. Brookes	7/2
00 PUN	C. Hanks	100/7
0 HANSRUEDY	Crump	10/1

1.30—NEWCHAPEL SELLING STEEPLECHASE of 100 sovs. 3 m.

		Age	st.	lb.
CHAMBORD (Mrs. Brock)	Mitchell	a	11	0
SUNBRONZE (Mr. Butchers)	Butchers	6	11	0
LE SULTAN (Mr. Courage)	Bennett	a	11	0
CAT BURGLAR (Mr. Goby)	Goby	a	11	0
MASK MAN (Mr. Gosden)	Gosden	a	11	0
LARGIE (Mr. Harris)	Young	a	11	0
CRAWLEY (Mr. Hartigan)	Cosby	a	11	0
ENDWELL (Mr. Hutchinson)	Hedges	a	11	0
ST. CROIX (Mr. H. J. Joel)	Chapman	a	11	0
LAKE BLUFF (Mr. Law)	Butler	6	11	0
ROI ROUGE (Sir P. Lawson)	Pendarves	a	11	0
FITZPICTON (Mrs. Manning)	Langlands	a	11	0
GOLDEN ARROW (Mrs. Norris)	Bennett	a	11	0
MAORI CHIEF (Mr. Pendarves)	Owner	a	11	0
HUGH O'NEILL (Mr. Pendarves)	Owner	a	11	0
JEHU (Mr. Beary)	Beary	6	11	0
KISSER (Mr. Thompson)	Hartigan	a	10	13
AMBO (Mrs. Colls)	Woodland	6	10	7
BUZZING BEE (Miss Ford)	Bennet	a	10	7
LOCHNARE (Mrs. Vlasto)	Chapman	a	10	7
VIROL (Mr. Willett)	Willett	a	10	7
VARIETY STAR (Mr. Barclay)	Pickles	5	10	7
HENNEGOUWEN (Mrs. Bellingham)	Woodland	a	10	7

Betting

Form. Probable Starters and Jockeys. Forecast.

031 SUNBRONZE	Gore	5/1
000 LE SULTAN	T. James	10/1
100 LARGIE	Vinall	7/1
0 HARVEY LEE	F. Brown	20/1
082 ENDWELL	Linegar	9/2
040 ST. CROIX	C. Mallon	10/1
364 MAORI CHIEF	F. Brookes	5/1
105 KISSER	Owner	11/4
200 VIROL	Mr. Harding	10/1

2.0—STAYERS' HANDICAP HURDLE RACE of 150 sovs. 2¾ m.

		Age	st.	lb.
PHOSPHORE (Mr. V. Emanuel)	Duller	a	12	7
NOSIAMAS (Mr. V. Emanuel)	Duller	a	12	6
PONOROGO (Lt.-Col. D. Bingham)	Scrutton	6	12	6
SIERRE LEONE (Mr. Willett)	Willett	a	12	5
DALLYSCANLON (Mr. H. Martin)	Thompson	a	12	0
THE WOLF (Mr. H. Simmonds)	Dick	a	12	4
SPECTROSCOPE (Mrs. G. N. Bennett)	Bennett	a	12	2
LASHAWAY (Mr. F. Pirie)	Collinson	6	12	1
MASTER ORANGE (Mr. C. Harmsworth)	Poole	5	12	1
SORRINO (Mr. S. Wootton)	F. Wootton	5	12	0
BACCHANALE (Vicomtesse de La Chapelle)	Scott	a	11	13
SOMNUS (Mr. T. B. Ellis)	Gore	6	11	12
DANDY DENNIS (Mr. Walton)	Thompson	6	11	11
FAITHFUL GARRY (Mr. Tiller)	Larkin	5	11	9
WADI HALFA (Mr. Warner)	O. Anthony	5	11	7
DOVEDALE (Mrs. Rihll)	Hackett	6	11	7
GARRYHEAKEN (Major W. Tory)	Torr	6	11	7
FAIR WEATHER JACK (Mr. A. Berry)	F. Morgan	6	11	7
TAN GIRL (Lady H. M'Calmont)	Jones	6	11	7
DRUMMER (Mr. P. Harmsworth)	Poole	6	11	6
PRUDENT PAT (Wing-Comdr. Read)	Read	a	11	5
TOWER HILL (Mr. G. Waller)	H. Smyth	a	11	4
ROYAL TANGO (Mr. F. T. Hulse)	W. Nightingall	6	11	3
SWIFT NEWS (Mr. E. H. Gregory)	Rayson	5	11	2
RIGHT HO (Mr. H. B. Brandt)	James	a	11	1
ROYAL ROWLAND (Mr. T. C. Kimbell)	Chapman	6	11	1
MONK'S DREAM (Miss Williams-Bulkeley)	Gore	6	11	0

Betting

Form. Probable Starters and Jockeys. Forecast.

401 MARTYR	Mr. Dutton	7/2
303 FIERY FOOT	F. Brookes	5/1
00 ANNANIAS	Costello	10/1
104 BLACK SHEEP	G. Turner	8/1
013 ZAHRAT	Wenham	6/1
000 BLUE VINNY	Everett	10/1
000 BRITISH WARM	Capt. Weber	2/1
00 CAPRIZANT	F. Gurney	10/1
000 KARIBA GORGE	R. McCarthy	7/1
000 THIRD CALL	S. Duffy	100/8
ALDERGUN	T. James	10/1
400 WILD SCOT	Stott	7/1

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000 KARIBA GORGE	R. McCarthy	7/1
000 THIRD CALL	S. Duffy	100/8
ALDERGUN	T. James	10/1
400 WILD SCOT	Stott	7/1
	J. Browne	10/1

3.0—BLINDLEY HEATH HURDLE RACE of 150 sovs. Four-year-olds, 2 m. 5f. 11st. 7lb. Five-year-olds and upwards, 2 m. 5f. 12st. 7lb.

		Age	st.	lb.
XENOPHOBE (Mr. M. Stenning)	T. E. Leader	11	7	
BURGEE (Lord Glanely)	Tarrant	5	12	0
RUBICON II. (Mr. Emanuel)	Duller	11	3	
IVORY (Mrs. C. Livingston)	Livingston	11	3	
HANDSOME (Sir E. Burt)	Tarrant	5	12	0
GOLDEN GAUNTLET (Mr. David)	Thrale	10	10	
NORMANBY (Mr. Ellison)	Hackett	10	10	
DOUBLE CHECK (Mr. Arnold)	Thrale	10	10	
WESTERN FLIER (Lord Glanely)	Duller	10	10	
VIRGO (Mr. H. Martin)	J. Nightingall	10	10	
NIMROD (Lord Dunsmuir)	G. Bennett	10	10	
LAMBIN (Mr. M. Stephens)	Blair	10	10	
HELBECK (Maj. C. H. Stevens)	Stevens	10	10	
GOLDLAW (Mrs. E. Wallace)	Beary	10	10	
GOLDEN RAIN (Sir M. Wilson)	W. Nightingall	10	10	
WINTER PRINCE (Mr. A. Abraham)	Poole	10	5	
QUICK RETURN (Mrs. Metcalfe)	Gore	10	5	
PLANAPHONE (Mr. G. Barclay)	Pickles	10	5	
BACHELOR'S SON (Mrs. Brownlee)	Butchers	10	5	
WONDERFUL LOVE (Mr. Carr)	Taber	10	5	
CONSTANT STREAM (Mr. H. Czarnikow)	Powell	10	5	
MERRY POACHER (Mr. Crosse)	Powell	10	5	
ROCKFOIL (Mr. H. Lygon)	Beary	10	5	
CHIEF OFFICER (Ld. Glanely)	S. Bennet	10	5	
LEXINGTON LASS (Mr. R. L. Glasspool)	Grantham	10	5	
SUNFILM (Mr. E. M. Hailey)	De Mestre	10	5	
MIRAGE (Mr. F. Hands)	Thrale	10	5	
ZORRO GRIS (Mr. J. Partridge)	Owner	10	5	
PERSIAN PRINCE (Mr. Lawrence)	Poole	10	5	
PERISCOPE (Mr. J. B. Leigh)	Sneyd	10	5	
THE SCRIBBLER (Sir P. Newson)	W. Nightingall	10	5	
MOUNTJOY (Mr. E. Robson)	Tabor	10	5	
DERBY PRINCE (Mr. Selfridge)	Powell	10	5	
BEN BAWN (Mr. R. Barclay)	Anthony	10	5	
LENDYE (Mr. M. Steedman)	Anthony	10	5	
MEANDER (Mr. Stephens)	Blair	10	5	
WASSAIL (Sir Francis Towle)	Private	10	5	
GLORIOUS DILIGENCE (Mrs. Watson)	Killalee	10	5	
PHOBOS (Mr. D. White)	Bintoul	10	5	
PRIM AND PROPER (Mr. Willett)	Owner	10	5	

Betting

Form. Probable Starters and Jockeys. Forecast.

010 XENOPHOBE	Foster	5/1
001 RUBICOND II.	P. Jones	7/2
1 IVORY	J. Teasdale	11/8
3 HANDSOME	G. Ward	100/8
3 WESTERN FLIER	F. Brookes	5/1
0 NUMIDE	Doherty	100/6
00 HELBECK	A. Gill	100/6
02 QUICK SERVICE	R. McCarthy	8/1
20 PLANAPHONE	J. Anthony	10/1
4 BACHELOR'S SON	L. Butchers	100/8
040 WONDERFUL LOVE	Ermer	100/8
350 LEXINGTON LASS	Everett	10/1
252 LAMINARIA	R. Thrale	10/1
2 GOLDEN ARROW	Everett	10/1
2 PERSIAN PRINCE	Stott	7/1

3.30—HOWARD STEEPLECHASE of 150 sovs. 2 m.

		Age	st.	lb.
PHAETON (Mr. B. D. Davis)	Woodland	5	12	0
MARTYR (Mrs. D. A. Whitaker)	Ballet	6	12	0
BLUE MARK (Mr. F. Samson)	Woodland	5	12	0
TERRY BOY (Mr. Bartholomew)	Stanley	6	11	7
ANNANIAS (Sir C. Mackenzie)	Piggott	a	11	7
BLACK SHEEP (Mr. H. Beaufoy)	A. Law	a	11	7
ZEBRA (Mrs. L. G. Berwick)	B. Preston	a	11	7
TROUTWAY (Mr. Rimell)	Stanley	6	11	7
TRACITE (Mrs. B. Preston)	R. Preston	a	11	7
GOLDEN BELIS (Mr. Boxall)	Pendarves	6	11	7
SYNYDD (Mr. T. E. Brandt)	James	a	11	7
SILVER CORD (Mr. J. Cappell)	J. Chapman	5	11	7
BLUE VINNY (Mr. J. Chapman)	Owner	6	11	7
BRITISH WARM (Mr. A. Edwards)	Edwards	a	11	7
PART THREE (Capt. de W. Fenton)	Fenton	4	11	7
TORY HILL (Mr. H. Frogley)	Thompson	a	11	7
CAPRIZANT (Lady McCalmont)	Gore	6	11	7
JANDOLYN (Mr. J. Mackay)	Mackay	a	11	7
KARIBA GORGE (Mr. Mac Millan)	R. Thompson	a	11	7
ALL OVER (Lord Marchamley)	R. Thompson	a	11	7
WONDROUS (Mrs. R. Norman)	R. Thompson	a	11	7
JACKALEEN (Sir T. O'Brien)	Woodland	5	11	7
RESERVE (Capt. O'Kelly)	Private	6	11	7
RENDER (Mr. H. Peel)	Poole	6	11	7
BASSOON (Mr. J. Pendarves)	Owner	a	11	7
FIERY CALL (Miss Pike)	S. Bennet	a	11	7
ST. MICHAEL'S MOUNT (Mr. Platt)	Poole	6	11	7
ALDERGUN (Mr. Platt)	Poole	6	11	7
PRINCE'S SCORE (Major Bryce)	A. Law	5	11	7
MATERHORN (Lord Glenconkeyne)	J. Nightingall	6	12	5
	G. Bennett	5	11	7
WILD SCOT (Mr. P. H. Rizzo)	A. Law	a	11	7
THE WOLF (Mr. H. Simmonds)	Dick	a	11	7
RODMELL (Capt. Westmacott)	Withington	6	11	7

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000 THIRD CALL	S. Duffy	100/8
ALDERGUN	T. James	10/1
400 WILD SCOT	Stott	7/1
	J. Browne	10/1

FORM HORSES.

1. 0—Norman Baron. 2.30—Harewood.
1.30—Sunbronze. 3. 0—Rubicon II.
2. 0—Sobrino (nap). 3.30—Blue Vinny.

Eclipse.

SPORTING GOSSIP.

New Curragh Trainer.

Our Curragh correspondent states that Michael Dawson, a younger brother of the Rathbride Manor trainer, intends making application to the Stewards of the Turf Club for a licence to train at the Curragh. He will occupy the Rathbride Cottage establishment, which is within a short distance of Rathbride Manor.

Irish Jockey's Engagement.

John Doyle, the well-known Irish lightweight jockey, is (our Curragh representative understands) to ride first jockey in the coming season for the Curragh View stables, where Mr. O. T. V. Slocock will have a very large number of horses in training. Mr. Slocock, by the way, has in his string a very nice two-year-old, the property of the American sportsman, Mr. Ambrose Clarke.

Injured Jockey.

R. Townsend, the steeplechase jockey, who was injured at Derby on Monday, when his mount, B.H.P., fell during the race for the High Peak Hurdle, has left the Derby Infirmary for his home.

Digby's New Quarters.

G. Digby, who will shortly take up training at Newmarket, will be quartered at Harraton House, Exning. He will start there with 16 horses, owned by Captain G. H. Drummond, and will later have the stable augmented by horses from two or three other owners.

Mystery of Overweight.

The Stewards of the Birmingham meeting were at Derby races yesterday, and held a prolonged enquiry into the incident at Birmingham races on January 7th, when Everett was disqualified for third place for carrying 6lb. overweight on Lordland. They had both Everett and the Clerk of the Scales, who officiated at Birmingham, before them, but no statement was issued to the Press, and it is understood that no further action will be taken in the matter.

SELECTIONS FOR LINGFIELD MEETING TO-DAY.

PAPER.	1.0 RACE.	1.30 RACE.	2.0 RACE.	2.30 RACE.	3.0 RACE.	3.30 RACE.
Irish Times	Gafadoun.	Kisser.*	Garryheaken.	Cloringo	Ivory.	Martyr.
Galtee More	——	——	Garryheaken.	Harewood.	——	Blue Vinny.
S. Life & Sportsman	Paddy O'Hara.	Sunbronze.	Garryheaken.*	Cloringo.	Laminaria.	Martyr.
Man on the Spot	Colenso.	Kisser.	Garryheaken.*	Cloringo.	Laminaria.	Martyr.
Daily Mirror	Byron.	Kisser.	Garryheaken.	Sutton Wick.*	Xenophobe	Phaeton.
Daily Sketch	Gafadoun.	Kisser.	Garryheaken.*	Sutton Wick.	Golden Rain; if ab., Xenophobe.	Phaeton; if ab., Antonias.
Star	Byron.	Sunbronze.	Garryheaken.*	Harewood.	Laminaria; if ab., Vergeot Filer place.	Zahrat.
Evening News	Gafadoun.*	Kisser.	Master Orange place. Schrimo.*	Sutton Wick.	Ivory.	Blue Vinny.
Evening Standard	Zinita.	Kisser.	Garryheaken.	Sutton Wick.	Wonderful Love.	Woodland's selected.
The Times	Byron.	Kisser.	Somnus.	Rebel Girl.	Laminaria.*	Phaeton; if ab., Martyr.

HUNTING.

THE MEATH HOUNDS.

January 13th—Ballyboy. Began by finding several foxes in Rathmore, and hunted one away on the Hill of Ward side, then turned left-handed to Rathcarn, where he was lost. Found again in Rathmore, and went away over the bog road, leaving Rathmore Church on the right, and ran on to the Rathmore and Allenstown bogs, and on by the edge of the bog to the Meadstown, Bohermeen road, where hounds were stopped. Went next to Meadstown, and found a brace at once. The hunted one went away over the river on the Carrollstown side, and on over the lane into Eskeroon, where he got to ground. There was a quick find at Meadstown sticks, and the fox went away on the bog side, but turned right-handed before getting there, and got into a gullett near Dunderry. When hounds were taken away he bolted, and they coursed him round several fields before he got to ground again near Meadstown House. Went next to Philpotstown. A fox went away on the Philpotstown side, but was headed back at the gate lodge by people in motor cars. He next went away on the Carrollstown side, but turned right-handed near Dunderry village, and went back by the covert and out by Philpotstown House, and on by Retain Churchyard. Pointing next for Churchtown, he again turned to the right, and got to ground at Shambo, after a very good day's sport.

Yesterday there was a large field for the meet at Dunboyne Castle, which followed the Hunt Ball at Luttrellstown Castle, but it gave a moderate day's sport. Beginning at Wearingstown there was an immediate find. The fox went away over the Dunboyne road, pointing for Ballymacol, but got to ground before getting there. Roanstown was blank. A fox found in Colistown went away on the Moyglare side, but was headed everywhere he went by foot people and collie dogs. He was hunted to near Dollysgrove, and was lost. Dollysgrove and Hamwood were drawn blank, and this finished a poor day.

CO. LIMERICK HOUNDS.

Friday, January 10th, was terribly wet when hounds met at Garryfine. There was a leash of foxes in the covert, which were hunted from Garryfine to Ballytigue and back, but scent was so bad that hounds could not do anything with them. Liskennett was next tried, but it was blank. However, a fox went away immediately from Dohora, and ran down right-handed, and, crossing the Croom-Charleville road, ran on into Islandmore. After some hunting round the place hounds hunted a line over the road into Turin, where the fox turned back right-handed into Islandmore. Here he was hunted with very bad scent for nearly an hour. The rain getting worse, the order was for home.

On Saturday last the meet at Rathfreda was cancelled owing to snow.

WEST WATERFORD HOUNDS.

Last week we had two good days' sport. On Monday a good-sized field met at Millstreet. We first drew Farnane, but although it held a fox, scent was so bad in covert that hounds could make nothing of him. Having then drawn Dyrrick blank, we went on to Doon, where we found almost immediately. Hounds ran hard through Ballinagulkee to Lisleagh, Liakoran, and on to Farnane. There they turned sharp left-handed, crossed over Woodhouse Glen, by Mallinakurka, to the glen above Ballinamult, where he went to ground. A nice run of about forty minutes, and about eight miles as hounds ran, over a splendid line of country.

At Grallagh on Thursday we found in Kelleher's Gorse. Scent was good and hounds ran hard over the hill through Russell's old covert at Piltown, and swung sharp right-handed to O'Brien's covert near Coughlan's Bridge. Here there was a slight check, but after a short delay hounds recovered the line and hunted steadily past the ice-houses, through Tinock, to ground in D'Loughtane. This was a very enjoyable hunt of just sixty minutes.

FINGAL HARRIERS.

The usual big field met hounds at St. Margaret's on Tuesday, January 7th. We commenced proceedings on Mrs. Weldon's farm, where we found immediately, hounds crossing Kingston into the College farm, and on by Dunbroe Stud farm to Barberstown, where scent failed. Portmellick was next tried, and responded at once, hounds going off at a great pace over Harristown into Sillogue, and on by Ballymun

THE NORTHERN PARLIAMENT.

BRIEF BUT LIVELY SITTING.

SENATE AND LINEN INDUSTRY.

The Northern Senate and House of Commons reassembled yesterday, after the Christmas adjournment, but the proceedings lasted for some hours only, and Parliament was further adjourned until the 18th February.

It was originally the intention of the Government to proceed with the second reading of the Unemployment Insurance Bill, a measure similar to that which is passing through the British Parliament; but owing to the delay in the passing of the British measure the Northern Parliament was unable to proceed beyond the first reading stage, which took place last month.

Mr. J. Beattie, the Labour member, objected to the delay, and declared that as a consequence five or six hundred people would be "put off" the unemployment benefit by the Court of Referees.

At the outset the Governor's assent to the Motor Vehicle and Road Traffic Bill was announced.

THE ADJOURNMENT.

On the motion for the adjournment of the House to the 18th February, with power conferred on the Speaker to call the House together earlier if in the public interest,

Mr. J. Beattie (Labour) moved an amendment that the House at its rising adjourn to the 18th inst., and then proceed to take up the question of the Unemployment Insurance Bill No. 2, and the bill introducing medical benefits to Northern Ireland. He said that he spoke on behalf of the large majority of the people of Northern Ireland. The farmers of Northern Ireland, he said, had got a gratuity of £750,000 by de-rating, and they were now objecting to the extension of medical benefits to Northern Ireland. He would warn the farmers not to press this objection, for Labour had been pressing for years to have medical benefits extended to Northern Ireland. He pointed out that if they waited for the Unemployment Insurance Act for a fortnight after the British measure it would mean that about 600 claimants would be struck off unemployment benefit on the ground of not genuinely seeking work.

He thought that the Government should proceed with the measure, and declared that the Prime Minister should be in his place instead of "galavanting in New Zealand and talking balderdash." He feared that the Ulster people would not tolerate it much longer.

Mr. Snowden would be looking for money to balance his next Budget, and he (Mr. Beattie) was prepared to tell him where he could get some. There was £70,000 allocated to the B Specials, which should go to the widows and orphans of Northern Ireland.

The Speaker—The hon. member should wait until we come to the Estimates to discuss this matter.

Mr. Nixon (Independent Unionist) seconded the amendment.

THE ELECTORS' CHOICE.

Mr. J. M. Andrews, Minister for Labour, replying, said that the electors at the last election did not think that the Government was timid or afraid to govern, as stated by Mr. Beattie. It was impossible to keep step in legislation with Great Britain until they knew what Great Britain did. The Medical Benefits Bill could not be dealt with on January 16, because it was not ready.

Mr. Grant (Unionist, Duncairn) said that the Socialists in England had got into office by fooling the people and making promises that they were unable to fulfil.

Mr. Beattie's motion was lost by 19 votes to 5.

A STRANGER IN THE HOUSE.

Mr. Beattie said that during the division he saw a stranger in the lobby, and wanted to know what his name was or what was his business there.

The Speaker said that it was improper that a stranger should be there, and he would direct the Serjeant-at-Arms to find out why he was there.

A LIVELY DISCUSSION.

Mr. Nixon moved that the House do not adjourn until February 18, and Mr. Beattie, in seconding, said that the reactionary Tories of England were responsible for the hold up of the unemployment measure. He accused Mr. Grant (Unionist) of being a back, and said that he did work that those in the front benches dare not do. Mr. Grant had sacrificed the class to which he belonged for the sake of a mess of pottage, and broke the ranks of the working classes, but the ruling classes would drop him like a hot brick when they did not want him. The Minister for Finance should join the ranks of the Socialists, because he was depending on the Socialist Chancellor to get him out of the deplorable morass which he was in that day. Although he hated the Socialist Party he had to depend on them.

Mr. Grant retorted that he was never a bad licker for the member for the Central Division. He supported one party all the time.

The motion was defeated by 18 votes to 1, and the House adjourned until February 18.

THE SENATE.

POSITION OF THE LINEN TRADE.

In the Northern Senate, Viscount Bangor, replying to Mr. T. J. Campbell, K.C. (Nationalist), said that the amount of contribution paid by the British Government to the Unemployment Insurance Fund of Northern Ireland for the nine months of the present financial year was £230,000; or, if they referred to the calendar year, the amount received in 1929 was £369,000. The Land Purchase Annuities retained under the Government of Ireland Act amounted to £665,000. These were formerly paid into the Land Purchase Fund, and not the Exchequer of the United Kingdom.

LINEN TRADE FIGURES.

Mr. T. J. Campbell, K.C., asked the Leader of the House whether (a) in the years 1920-1921-1922 over 400 Ulster firms were engaged in the linen trade, and linen exports were about £16,000,000 a year; (b) if in the year 1929 the Ulster firms in the linen trade numbered about 300, and linen exports were somewhat over £9,000,000; (c) if linen products from the Continent are sold in Northern Ireland at prices with which home manufacturers cannot compete; and (d) if the Ulster linen trade now depends for 80 per cent. of its flax upon foreign crops.

Viscount Bangor said there were no official statistics of the number of firms engaged in the Northern Irish linen industry either for the earlier years mentioned or for 1929, but the Register of Joint Stock Companies showed that in 1922 there were 226 "living" textile companies in Northern Ireland shown on the Register. In 1924 this number had increased to 278, while in 1926 and 1928 it stood at 276. But these figures also included firms in other textile industries, principally cotton and woollens. The official Customs figures only showed the exports from Great Britain and Northern Ireland, and not between Great Britain and Northern Ireland, as the latter was regarded as internal trade. The return of these exports published by the Board of Trade showed that in 1921 the linen goods exported and re-exported from the United Kingdom amounted to just under £9,000,000, while the same class of goods exported in 1922 and 1923 were valued at approximately £10,800,000. The complete figures for 1929 were not yet available, but those for 1928 showed that the linen goods exported from the United Kingdom in that year were valued at slightly more than £8,800,000.

MINISTRY'S ESTIMATES.

The Northern Ministry of Commerce had endeavoured to assess the value of such trade from year to year on the basis of the returns furnished by the various Northern Harbour authorities. These figures, however, were merely estimates. The Ministry's estimates began with the year 1922, in which year—exclusive of exports to the Irish Free State which were not available, and in any case would not materially affect the total—£15,250,000 worth of linen goods were exported from Northern Ireland, mainly to Great Britain. A large proportion of this amount was included in the figure £10,800,000 which he had quoted as representing the value of linen exported from the United Kingdom during the same year. In 1924 the value of linen goods exported from Northern Ireland as estimated by the Ministry was approximately 18½ million, while in 1926 the corresponding figure was £15,360,000. In 1928, the latest year for which complete estimates were available, the value is estimated as being £14,760,000.

Although the figures which he had quoted did show some appreciable fluctuations in the value of the linen exported from Northern Ireland since 1922 they did not indicate any marked decrease in 1928 as compared with those for the years 1922 and 1923. He did not suggest that these figures could be taken as implying a wholly satisfactory state of affairs in the linen industry—the unemployment figures would sufficiently contradict this—but they might be accepted as indicating the absence of any progressive serious depression in the industry during the period in question. It was common knowledge that the Continental countries producing linen in competition with the Northern Irish industry do enjoy certain advantages in the matter of cost of production. There could be little doubt that the prices at which certain classes of foreign linen goods were offered to the public, not only in Northern Ireland, but also in Great Britain, were less than the prices at which linen goods intended for the same purpose could be manufactured in Northern Ireland. Such a comparison, however, to be of any use would require to take account, not merely of price, but also of quality. About 90 per cent. of the flax used in Northern Ireland was produced in foreign countries.

FLAX-GROWING IN THE FREE STATE.

Senator Herdman said that he had considerable experience of the Irish and Continental linen industries, and the Continental industry at the moment was in a worse position than the home industry. Half the mills were closed and half the people out of work. He thought that something should be done to improve the quality of Irish flax, which had steadily been deteriorating.

Senator Armstrong said that flax was a very exhausting crop, and should only be sown in the same land one year in seven. During the war farmers were attracted by the high prices and grew it more frequently. Excellent flax could be grown in the Free State, and it was a great pity that its cultivation was not undertaken to a greater extent. The handling of the flax might be difficult, but it could be sent to the North for finishing purposes.

The House then adjourned.

LETTERS TO THE EDITOR.

ST. PATRICK AND ROME.

TO THE EDITOR OF THE IRISH TIMES.

SIR,—Some years ago I published a pamphlet on the mission of St. Patrick in which I critically examined all the evidence available concerning it, and I think I showed conclusively the untrustworthiness of the assertion that he had his mission from Rome. Some time afterwards I met, at the house of my friend, the late Mr. J. R. Garstin, a leading Roman Catholic historian, who complimented me on the fairness of my essay, and then added: "You know, of course, that we do not now rely on the fact that he was sent by the Pope; for, believing that Rome is the mistress and mother of all Churches, he must have been in communion with Rome."

I know that your columns are not the best place for religious controversy, and I do not wish to enter into it. Yet this is a historical question, and you have given recently full opportunity to Roman Catholics to state their claims. Moreover, yesterday you gave the address of His Eminence Cardinal MacRory, in which he states quite distinctly that St. Patrick was sent by Pope Celestine, and throws overboard as nonsense any other position. I hope that I have due respect for the high position of His Eminence, who has been congratulated by Protestants, but it is not because a man is an archbishop of any Church or a cardinal that his *ipse dixit* cannot be questioned.

I and others would like to know what additional evidence has been found. We know that the Church of Ireland from 1172 to the Reformation acknowledged the supremacy of the Pope, and that even before 1172 some ecclesiastics held it; but it would take a historian very confident of his facts to assent that the Church from St. Patrick's time onwards held it.—Yours, etc.,

JAMES B. LESLIE.

Kilsaran Rectory, Castle Bellingham, Co. Louth, January 14th, 1930.

SQUANDERMANIA.

TO THE EDITOR OF THE IRISH TIMES.

SIR,—A few days ago I noticed that the Local Government Department had agreed to the retirement of two Corporation rate-collectors, the combined pensions awarded being over £1,000 *per annum*. The principal reason given for their retirement was that some of the work now done by them had been taken over by the Electricity Supply Board. I have just learned that it is the intention of this latter Board to dispense with the services of Mr. Laurence Kettle, for a number of years the Chief of the Dublin Electricity Department, for the same reason, I suppose, as that given for the retirement of the two collectors, thereby adding over another £1,000 to the pension list. Before definite action is taken in this matter, I should like to express my own view, and, I am sure, that of a large body of the citizens.

It is little short of a scandal that a man of Mr. Kettle's outstanding ability, and in the prime of life, should be thrown on the scrap-heap and the citizens mulcted in another large pension. I have a fairly intimate knowledge of the working of the Dublin Corporation Electricity Department and its accounts. The last Corporation electricity accounts showed that the assets exceeded the liabilities by nearly one million and a half pounds, and that the surplus on the year's working was over £72,000. These figures give some idea of the magnitude of the concern which Mr. Kettle was responsible for, and which, by his whole-hearted labour, efficiency and courtesy, has made the Dublin consumption provide a revenue of something over £320,000 *per annum*.

So far as consumption is concerned, this is the principal asset of the Electricity Supply Board. I am not aware of the inner workings during the past year or two, but I do know that, in the early stages, Mr. Kettle gave the Shannon scheme every help and encouragement. I venture to suggest that surely there is some responsible position in the new undertaking where his extensive experience, his engineering and commercial abilities could be availed of, and this other pension saved. I am not concerned with what funds it will be taken out of; the citizens will have to pay it.

The amount spent in pensions annually by the State and the city is already colossal, and, if we are to believe the figure given recently by the Minister for Finance—that only 1,500 persons in the Free State have incomes over £2,000 a year—then we are a poor country, indeed, and the needless adding to our pension list is little short of a crime. Might I appeal to the Local Government Department, if it has any authority left, to exercise it?—Yours, etc.,

J. HUBBARD CLARK.

4 Iona Park, Dublin, January 14th, 1930.

AGRICULTURE AND TARIFFS.

TO THE EDITOR OF THE IRISH TIMES.

SIR,—Your issue of last Friday contained a letter from Senator Johnson suggesting a tariff which would raise prices all round by 35 *per cent.*, and arguing that this would add eight millions *per annum* to the wealth of the Free State. I should like to make a few remarks on this doctrine. There is one point in which I agree with Mr. Johnson. "It is common ground between us," he says, "that exports are exchanged for imports," and that, if Ireland produced £4,800,000 worth of manufactured goods at home instead of importing them, England would not take the £4,800,000 of cattle and bacon which now pays for them. Why should this transmutation of labour make anyone richer?

The effect of a tariff making everything 35 *per cent.* dearer is exactly the same as taking 30 *per cent.* off the wages of every worker and leaving prices as they are. Why does not Senator Johnson arrive at his milleunium by this latter method? In the past he has always preached the raising of wages, but he has now seen the falsity of that policy—or else he does not understand his own economics. If he stumped the country, preaching that Ireland would be fabulously richer if only the worker who gets £2 a week were contest with 28 shillings, I believe that he would get a cordial hearing from employers as well as employed.

I regret to say that I do not myself believe that this policy would have so enriching a result as Senator Johnson thinks. It would slightly increase the quantity of employment while making every worker slightly poorer.—Yours, etc.,

GEORGE V. CROOK.

The Manse, Antrim, January 13th, 1930.

TO THE EDITOR OF THE IRISH TIMES.

SIR,—Senator Johnson answers himself out of his own mouth. Denmark's industrialists get their living from the surplus produce of the progressive Danish agriculturalists; but the industrial development of necessity followed, not preceded, the marvellous agricultural development of that country. The basis of all economics is this: as an industrialist produces no food, and cannot live without food, he must have an agriculturalist producing that food for him; but the agriculturalist must also produce food for himself, and the industrialist lives on the surplus production of the agriculturalist.

If fertile soil, a favourable climate, modern and scientific methods, the latest agricultural machinery, and industry permit of one agriculturalist producing food not only for himself but also for 100 others, then 10,000 such agricultural producers can support an industrial population of one million. Hence follows the phenomenon of communities such as Denmark, the Argentine, Victoria, Queensland, etc., where a small agricultural population not only supports a disproportionately large industrial and urban population at home, but also, by food exports, supports a further non-agricultural population abroad. It is not known to-day whether the Irish Free State really produces a surplus of food for export. It is highly probable that this country lives by exchanging high-grade food for larger quantities of lower-grade food; we also possess the valuable asset of our income from foreign investments; how this is spent is also unknown.

It is quite evident, however, that there is no cure for unemployment other than (1) increased agricultural production at home; (2) increase of exports of industrial products abroad in exchange for food; (3) increase of income from foreign investments. No amount of talk in Senate or Dail can alter these hard facts. Remedy (1) is in our own hands: we have the land, the men, and the genius. (2), as I have often pointed out, offers immense difficulties. Foreign industrial markets are entered with extreme difficulty. Their retention is hazardous. A new invention, a tariff war, a change of fashion—they are lost and widespread unemployment ensues. The fluctuation in the income from foreign investments is a large factor in our fluctuating trade balance. I agree that it is entirely desirable that a maximum amount of this income should be spent in the Irish Free State, but how to effect this is a problem extremely difficult of solution, because we need so many products that can only be obtained abroad. Senator Johnson would possibly like to take the whole, or a large portion, of this income from its possessors and give it away, but, unfortunately, the capital, the source of the income, and the income itself is mobile; if too great a toll is taken of it, it will go. It would mean little to our great employers of labour—Guinness, Jacobs, Ford and numerous private owners of foreign capital—to remove elsewhere to more favourable surroundings.

I have given Senator Johnson one of the lectures I offered, and now beg him to examine and reflect upon the fundamental proposition I have set out to the best of my ability. If he finds the theory difficult to understand, I shall only be too glad to try to explain it in another form and with different illustrations.—Yours, etc.,

"APEX."

Co. Dublin, January 14th, 1930.

TO THE EDITOR OF THE IRISH TIMES.

SIR,—Your leading article to-day on the Shannon scheme contains the following sentence: "If small industries can be founded, Shannon power ought to be more useful than any tariff." Comparison of Shannon power with tariffs is equivalent to comparing stout with bread and cheese. Let us have both Shannon (cheap) power and tariffs (real heavy tariffs). They will combine admirably, and possibly will enable some of us to show progress and performance in our own land instead of abroad.—Yours, etc.,

W. T. CRAWFORD, Director.

The Blackrock Hosiery Co., Ltd., Blackrock, Co. Dublin, January 14th, 1930.

WELLINGTON'S BIRTHPLACE.

TO THE EDITOR OF THE IRISH TIMES.

SIR,—According to "Burke's Peerage" the great Duke of Wellington was born in Mornington House, 24 Upper Merrion street, on the 29th of April, 1769. This statement appears to be verified by two natal notices. One is in the *Dublin Mercury* of the 4th May, 1769:—"In Merrion street, the Right Hon. the Countess of Mornington of a son." The other is in the *Gentleman's and London Magazine and Monthly Chronologer* for May, 1769:—"April 29th, the Countess of Mornington of a son."

Merrion street then extended from Baggot street to Clare street, but subsequently, after Merrion square was formed, the upper part was named Upper Merrion street, and the lower the west side of the square.—Yours, etc.,

EDWARD WATSON.

Dublin, January 14th, 1930.

AUCTION OF FAMOUS ART COLLECTION.

AUSTRIAN GOVERNMENT'S DECISION.

FROM REUTER'S CORRESPONDENT.

VIENNA, Tuesday.

The Austrian Minister of Commerce, Dr. Hainisch, to-day informed a deputation of Vienna Art dealers that the Ministerial Council was unanimously resolved to insist that the sale by auction of the famous Art collection of the late Dr. Figdor must take place in Vienna.

[Note—It was announced recently that the famous collection of Dr. Figdor, which has been acquired by a German syndicate, would be sold by auction in Berlin, and not in Vienna, because the owners would thereby save 1,000,000 marks, auction dues in Vienna being ten per cent. of the proceeds, against one and a half per cent. in Berlin.]

A *post-mortem*, held on the body of a woman who was murdered by her husband in a street of Cologne revealed that she had been stabbed no less than thirty-nine times with a knife. Nearly all her internal organs were injured.—(Reuter.)

SALE OF ROMNEY PORTRAIT OF ROMANTIC FIGURE.

FROM REUTER'S CORRESPONDENT.

NEW YORK, Tuesday.

A local art firm announce the sale of a portrait by George Romney of Edward Wortley Montagu to a New England collector. The portrait is stated to have come from Wentworth Castle, Barnsley, Yorkshire.

The subject of the portrait, who is depicted in Turkish costume, ran away from school, and achieved a romantic reputation. He later became Ambassador of Turkey. His wife was the brilliant and beautiful Lady Mary Wortley Montagu, the poetess and friend of Pope.

She introduced inoculation to England after witnessing it in Turkey, and had so much faith in it that she tried it first on her son.

NEWS FROM ALL IRELAND.

Big Dump in Kerry : Prison for Possession of Arms and Ammunition : Athy Arson Charge : Interesting Cattle Stealing Case.

PIG PRICES UP.

At the fortnightly pig fair in TRALEE there were 200 pigs in market, which were bought at 105s. per cwt. dead weight, being an increase of 15s. per cwt. as compared with the previous fair.

REDUCED ESTIMATE.

Submitting the estimate and demand for 1930-31, Mr. T. F. Casey, Clerk to the Waterford Mental Hospital, said that the net amount demanded from contributing bodies was £26,700 as against £26,800 for the previous year, and a total reduction in eight successive years of £6,423.

LIMERICK MAN'S DEATH.

The death occurred at Greenmount, Patrickswell, CO. LIMERICK, last Monday, of Mr. John F. N. Green, at the age of seventy years. He was a member of an old county family, and owned landed property in Limerick and Cork. He served in the old County Limerick Regiment, retiring with the rank of captain.

TEACHERS' PENSIONS.

At the meeting of the KERRY County Council, on the motion of Miss Breen, Vice-Chairman, seconded by Mr. P. Casey, a resolution was passed unanimously expressing the opinion that it is most unjust to make any further deduction from the salaries of national teachers, and supporting the teachers' claim that all junior assistant mistresses and lay teachers in convent and monastery schools should be included in the benefits of the pension scheme.

DUMP ON MOUNTAINS.

Detective Tormey, KILLARNEY, accompanied by Sergeant Devoy and Guard McMahon, Rathmore, have discovered a dump under a large boulder on the Pap mountains, near the townland of Gortacarrin, consisting of two Lee-Enfield rifles, one shotgun, three revolvers, six Mills bombs, thirteen rounds .303 ammunition, four rounds "Peter the Painter" ammunition, two rounds .38, three rounds .22, three web bandoliers, two ammunition pouches. A revolver cleaning outfit and some documents also were found.

NOT GUILTY.

At DUNDALK Circuit Court, John Kelledy was charged with having in July last stolen £15 10s. belonging to a farm labourer, Patrick Halpenny, of Carrickrobin. The evidence was that the accused man had been employed for two days, and slept in the same room as Halpenny, who kept his money in a trousers pocket. Kelledy left without any reason and the same night the money was missed. The defence was a denial of the charge. The jury found the accused not guilty, and he was discharged.

INCREASED ESTIMATE.

The estimate for the LIMERICK Mental Hospital was considered by the Managing Committee at a special meeting yesterday. The total was £30,600, compared with £29,740 for the current year. The increase was largely due to the repayment of loans and establishment charges. There was a credit balance last year of £3,000, and the Committee, after going through the various items, effected a reduction of £600, which brought the estimate down to £26,400, virtually the same as last year, making the allowance for the credit balance.

SENT TO PRISON.

Denis Coughlan, Upper Glasheen, Cork, who was charged at CORK Circuit Court yesterday, with being in possession of a large quantity of arms, remained silent throughout the proceedings. He was found guilty, fined £50 and sent to prison for twelve months, with hard labour. The articles, which were produced in court, comprised twenty-nine revolvers, two automatic pistols, 632 rounds of ammunition, one detonator, fifty rounds of .45 ammunition, three rounds of Morris tube ammunition, and one Mills bomb.

THE DE-RATING ISSUE.

When the question of de-rating was discussed at KILKENNY Farmers' Union meeting, the Chairman (Mr. R. Holohan, T.D.) said that the Farmers' Party in the Dail was going to insist on getting fair concessions. Mr. O'Hanrahan said that, if they did not get de-rating, they should do what the Irish Party did at Westminster, and try to get some of their rights: If the farmers withdrew their support from the Government and gave it to Fianna Fail it might change the situation. The meeting decided to appoint Colonel W. M. Butler, D.S.O., Mr. William Deady, and Mr. T. J. D. O'Hanrahan to prepare evidence for the Commission.

BARRINGTON'S HOSPITAL.

At the annual meeting of the Governors of Barrington's Hospital, LIMERICK, Mrs. C. H. Fitt, M.B.E., presiding, the report showed that the bank overdraft had increased in the past year from £2,237 to £2,473. With a view to liquidating this debt, special efforts were made in this, the centenary, year of the hospital, and the report recorded that "everybody, without exception, rich and poor alike, worked nobly and manfully, with the result that £2,142 was raised." It was stated in the discussion that this sum is to be invested. A memorial tablet is to be placed in the Boardroom to the late Dr. W. A. Fogerty, M.D., who gave over forty years' service to the institution, and for a large portion of that period was Hon. Secretary. Dr. W. J. O'Sullivan was elected Hon. Secretary, and Dr. J. Roberts Medical Representative on the Managing Committee.

MISSING CATTLE.

An interesting criminal case concluded in DUNDALK yesterday, after being at hearing for a day and a half, and having been heard for a like period at the last court, when a jury disagreed. It was a case brought by the State against Hugh Duffy, Mill street, Dundalk, a cattle shipper, who was charged with having in January, 1929, stolen three cattle from the lands of Miss Bradford at Gallows Hall, some miles from Dundalk. The prosecution alleged that on January 28, 1929, Duffy stole the cattle and shipped them, via Greenore, to Liverpool, asking the salesman that the money for them should be sent to his name at the post office in Dundalk. The owners identified the hides in an abattoir at Liverpool. Duffy's defence was that on the afternoon, as the time the cattle were stolen, he was standing at the Gas House in Dundalk, waiting for his girl. The girl did not turn up. As he left, he alleged that he met a man driving three cattle. He knew the man by sight, and described him as a Northern, whom he had often seen in fairs. He handed over the cattle to witness for shipment. To the allegation that he had written the salesman in Liverpool to send the money to him at the post office, Duffy replied that he could not read or write. After an hour's absence the jury found the prisoner guilty of larceny, with a strong recommendation to mercy, and he was put back for sentence.

RECONSTRUCTION OF JAIL.

WEXFORD County Council has accepted the tender of Messrs. McNally and Co., Dublin and Galway (£7,551) for the reconstruction of Wexford Jail into county offices.

COAST EROSION.

WEXFORD County Council and Wexford Corporation have appointed representatives to attend a further conference to be held to consider the situation which has arisen from the recent erosion of the coast.

SHEEP DIPPING.

At FINTONA Petty Sessions fifteen sheep-owners were fined for failing to dip their sheep twice during the autumn dipping period. Captain Gosselin, R.M., issued a warning to be more careful in future, as offenders would be severely dealt with.

FATHER SENTENCED.

At BORRISOKANE: District Justice Meagher sentenced James Tully, Bushey Park, to forty days' imprisonment for failing to pay £13 10s., contribution in respect of his four children, who had been committed to an industrial school.

TIPPERARY SESSIONAL BAR.

At the annual dinner of the County Tipperary Sessional Bar, which was held in Hayes's Hotel, THURLES, Mr. L. J. Ryan, Thurles (President), presided. The guests included Judge Sealy, District Justice Flood, General Eoin O'Duffy, Chief Commissioner Civic Guards; Mr. D. Morrissey, T.D., Deputy Speaker, Dail Eireann.

APPOINTMENTS.

At the annual convention of the MID-TIPPERARY Division of the Gaelic Athletic Association the Rev. P. Fogarty, C.C., Moycarkey, was unanimously re-elected President. For the vacant secretaryship (Mr. A. Mason having resigned after twenty-nine years) Mr. Philip Cahill, Holycross (a noted hurler), was appointed on a vote of twenty-two to twelve for Mr. J. Gleeson.

FARMERS WARNED.

Farmers do not seem to realise they cannot leave their own land with a gun unless they have a licence, said Major Gorman, District Inspector, when prosecuting Richard McCormack, CRANNY, for carrying a gun without a licence. Defendant pleaded ignorance of the law, and was fined £10, mitigated to £2 10s., with a recommendation for a further reduction.

CRUELTY TO CATTLE.

At KELLS (Co. Meath) District Sessions yesterday, Michael Wolfe, 56 Trinity street, Drogheda, was fined 10s. for, as alleged, causing a number of cattle to be cruelly ill-treated by driving them with a stick, from the end of which was projecting a nail or spike. Frank Connolly, 29 Circular road, Navan, was fined 5s. for a similar offence.

UNPAID ROAD TAX.

At KELLS (Co. Meath) District Sessions yesterday, Francis Conlan, Carrickmacross, was fined £5 for using a motor car on which the road tax had not been paid. Several defendants were fined 10s. and 20s. each for failing to produce drivers' licences, and the Justice issued a warning that he would impose very heavy fines for this offence in future.

PRESENTATION.

On the occasion of his marriage the Rev. G. F. Gibson, M.A., of St. Nicholas's Parish Church, DUNDALK, has been presented with a wallet of notes on behalf of the Men's Institute. The presentation was made by the Rev. T. F. Campbell, Rector, and tributes to the Rev. Mr. Gibson were paid by Messrs. M. Hesse, E. Lait, J. Kerr, F. E. Reynolds, R. Rogan and W. White.

RAILWAY WORKER'S DEATH.

Peter Reynolds, a DUNDALK railway worker, who was found lying on the roadway in Dowdall's Hill, with both his legs broken, during the gale on Christmas Eve, died yesterday in the Louth Infirmary. Reynolds, who was aged about fifty years, had left Dundalk earlier in the night to walk home. It is surmised that he was struck by a motor vehicle, but efforts to trace such a car have failed.

PROFESSOR BEREAVED.

The death occurred yesterday, at a private nursing home, of Mrs. Power, wife of Professor Power, of 9 St. Mary's terrace, GALWAY. She leaves a family of six. The late Mrs. Power, who was a native of Ballaghaderreen (Co. Mayo), was a graduate of the National University. She had been a fellow student of Professor Power, who has held the Chair of Mathematics at Galway College since its establishment as a constituent College of the National University.

BARN BURNED.

Damage estimated at between £750 and £1,000 was done by a fire which broke out in the barn attached to the house of Mrs. Elizabeth Murphy, Johnstown, CARLINGFORD. In the barn was a considerable quantity of oats, barley, wheat, a motor car and many farm implements. Civic Guards and neighbours fought the fire, but were unable to get it under control, and the building and contents were completely gutted.

PENSIONS FRAUD.

At BELLEEK Petty Sessions yesterday James McGuinness, Slattinagh, Garrison, was prosecuted by the Northern Ministry of Labour in three cases for falsely representing that he had been born on April 24, 1859; for representing that his mother was Mary McGuinness, and for making a false statement that he was her child, for the purpose of obtaining the old age pension. Captain Ramage (Ballyshannon), for the accused man, pleaded guilty, and the Court fined defendant £3 and costs, or one month's imprisonment, in each of the three cases.

TIPPERARY FAIR.

At TIPPERARY January fair yesterday there was a rather small supply, good conditioned cattle being in brisk request at prices which showed an advance on recent fairs. Three year old bullocks realised £18 to £20 each, two year olds £14 to £17, yearlings £8 to £12, three year old heifers £16 to £16, two year olds £13 to £15, yearlings £10 to £12, calves £6 to £9, strong aged cows £5 to £7. There was a poor supply of sheep. Three year old wethers realised £3 10s. to £4 5s., ewes £3 to £3 10s., hoggets £2 5s. to £3 5s.; wethers, £3 5s. to £4 10s.; suckling calves, £2 5s. to £3 5s.

STREET TRADING.

ENNISKILLEN Urban Council does not propose to put into force the Street Trading (Regulation) Act. The markets belong to a private individual, and the Council will not take over the markets, and, therefore, there will be no authority to issue licences to street traders. Matters will continue as they were before the Act was passed.

CLERICAL CONTROL.

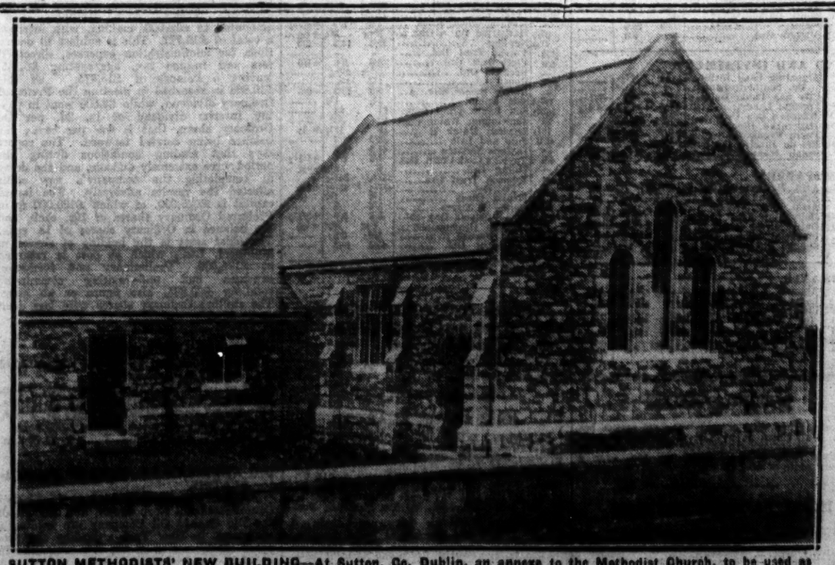
At the annual meeting of the TYRONE Central Branch of the Irish National Teachers' Organisation the following resolution was adopted:—"That we desire to place on record our preference of the system of clerical management of our schools to the control of any committee. We hold that if a plebiscite were taken the present managers would be selected by overwhelming majorities; hence clerical control is popular control. We, therefore, call upon the Northern Government in the coming Amending Education Bill to make provision for the same financial aid for schools under clerical managers as is given to schools managed by committees."

RIVALRY.

Rivalry between railway porters and casual workers for luggage belonging to passengers travelling by the Belfast-Larne boat train express was revealed at LARNE yesterday, when Henry Reid, who described himself as a casual worker, was charged with threatening and impeding a railway porter in the course of his duty. The porter, Robert M'Keown, said the express had scarcely come to a standstill when Reid dashed into a first class carriage and took some luggage belonging to a passenger. Witness took the baggage from Reid, and the defendant threatened him. In court Reid said that he had the passenger's permission to carry the luggage to the Stranraer steamer, and it was from the tips that he received in this way that he was eking out a livelihood. Defendant was fined 1s., with costs, on giving an undertaking that he would not frequent the station unless with the stationmaster's permission.

ARSON CHARGE.

At ATHY District Court yesterday, before District Justice Price, Harold Abraham, of Moone, County Kildare, was charged with unlawfully and maliciously setting fire to a dwellinghouse, with intent to injure or defraud; and Mrs. Elizabeth Glynn, the owner of the dwellinghouse and farm, also residing at Moone, was charged with complicity in the affair. Mr. Rolleston, State Solicitor, who prosecuted, said that the accused man was charged with burning a house at a place called Ballinaclea on October 23 last. The house was the property of his aunt, Anna Elizabeth Glynn, and he resided with his uncle at Moone. In a statement which was made to a Guard on November 29 Abraham admitted that his aunt, Mrs. Glynn, asked him to burn the house at Ballinaclea, and offered him £1 to do it, and also gave him a tin of petrol. The house was insured for £1,000 and the furniture for £100. Superintendent Toomey and Guard Smith gave evidence in support of the State Solicitor's statements. A conversation between the two accused persons in the presence of Superintendent Toomey was admitted in evidence. Abraham was returned for trial. The evidence against Mrs. Glynn had not concluded when the court rose.



SUTTON METHODISTS' NEW BUILDING—At Sutton, Co. Dublin, an annexe to the Methodist Church, to be used as a lecture hall, has been erected, with other accommodation, at a cost of almost £2,000.

Strengthen those

Nerves

Neurasthenia (nerve-weakness) has been called the "disease of the 20th century." It is estimated that 95% of the population suffer from it. Trembling of the hands, irritability, restlessness are a few symptoms; so are sleeplessness, stomach trouble, lack of energy. All are due to one cause—weakness of the nerve-cells. It follows then, the only logical way to conquer these complaints is to strengthen the nervous system.

You can do that with Sanatogen. As a well-known physician has stated: *"Sanatogen goes right to the core of well-being, viz., the cells and builds these up into a fabric of lasting health."* Sanatogen feeds the cells of the body with the exact proportion of those elements — phosphorus and albumin—from which new nerve-strength is derived.

After a short course of Sanatogen nerve-weakness will disappear and very soon you will feel radiantly healthy again—strong and energetic—with a keen appetite and a new joy in life. Start taking Sanatogen to-day and notice its wonderful influence on your health.

Go to your Chemist to-day.

SANATOGEN

The True Tonic-Food

Obtainable at all Chemists from 2/3 per tin.

GENATOSAN LTD., LOUGHBOROUGH, LEICESTERSHIRE.

£18; 2nd class, £12 to £14; two to three years old, according to quality, £20 to £27; beef, 1st class, 40s. to 43s. per cwt., live weight; 2nd class, 35s. to 38s. per cwt., live weight; three-year-olds, £28 each; milch cows, 1st class, £24 to £28; 2nd class, £16 to £22; springer heifers, 1st class, £22 to £24; second class, £16 to £22; hoggets, £2 5s. to £3 5s.; wethers, £3 5s. to £4 10s.; suckling calves, £2 5s. to £3 5s.

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"PARROT DISEASE" EPIDEMIC.

FAMILIAR TO ARGENTINE SPECIALISTS.

FROM REUTER'S CORRESPONDENT.

BUENOS AIRES, Tuesday.

The mysterious "parrot disease" which has spread so alarmingly lately in the United States and Europe has been known and studied for many years in Argentina, especially in the northern provinces, where parrots are plentiful.

The microbe was first discovered in 1892, following an investigation into the death of three hundred out of a shipment of five hundred parrots from Brazil. The infection is caused by microbes which are transmitted by the parrots to humans, the microbes settling in the lungs and the digestive tract.

The illness usually is first diagnosed as influenza, or pneumonia, and is accompanied by severe vomiting. The medical authorities say that it is not contagious as between human beings, but must be caught direct from the parrot.

One of the symptoms of a parrot suffering from the disease is failure of the bird's appetite. Then the feathers bristle, the bird has difficulty in breathing, and secretions form around the bill.

The disease first came to the public notice here last October, when an actor and actress died in Buenos Aires and seven other members of the theatrical company became seriously ill from fondling a parrot which took part as a sailor's pet in the play.

THE WAILING WALL DISPUTE.

BRITISH PROPOSAL TO LEAGUE

COMMISSION TO BE APPOINTED.

FROM REUTER'S CORRESPONDENT.

GENEVA, Tuesday.

At this afternoon's sitting the

FINANCIAL NEWS AND NOTES

TONE AND COMMENT

DUBLIN UNDECIDED.

PROFIT TAKING RESUMED.

There was apparently a good deal of indecision among trading securities on Change, and "quick turn" operators were often busy enough taking profits or cutting losses. Even Guinness Ord. Shares seemed involved in this operation, despite their present appeal to the better class investor, who is impressed with current evidence of continuing trade revival. Government National Second Loan was advanced to 99, but other Home Funds were neglected. British Funds, on the other hand, were easier. Dublin Corporation issues were still more or less ineffectually bid for. Banks closed steadier, with the exception of Royals, which fell back to 13. A big business was again put through in Guinness Ord. Shares at a few pence concessions. Grand Canal Shares remain scarce. Cables "B" were smartly marked up to adjust with the other side. There was quite a lot of money for most of the Great Southern Railway Stocks at fresh gains of ½ to 1 point, but the Debs. lost most of the previous day's rise. Great Northern Ord. was also less firm. Dublin United Tram Ord. were still ineffectually bid for, but the "B" 3½ p.c. Debs. were sold at a sharp fall. Alliance Gas Shares and Debs. closed firm. Drapery issues remain generally on sale. A. Armstrong Pref. were again called 8s. to 12s. Bleachers were much firmer, and a higher price freely bid, but while Coats were firm Courtaulds finished nearly 1s. a share lower. Lower prices also were current for Imperial Chemicals, Imperial Tobaccos, and especially Margarine issues. Coats remain a solid and steady market.

LONDON UNSETTLED.

ATTRACTIVE NEW LOAN.

Quieter conditions again characterised the London Stock Markets as a whole yesterday, and, as a result of the slackening of interest values displayed an easier tendency in several directions. There were, however, again a number of bright features, Artsilks and Textiles generally maintaining a firm tendency, while certain of the Stores and Matédescriptions appreciated. Underwriting was concluded yesterday for a loan of one and a quarter millions for Ceylon. The stock will be issued at 99, the redemption dates being 1940-60, and will bear interest at 5 per cent. The issue is made in order to finance new public works, drainage, etc., and the terms are considered to be attractive in the market.

A quiet tone prevailed in the Gilt-edged section, but, apart from the 5 per cent. Conversion Loan and the India Stocks, which were moved to lower levels, quotations showed no material alteration from Monday's values. There was also very little passing in Foreign Government Stocks. Home Rails fluctuated rather sharply, for, after opening distinctly firm, quotations receded again later, but strengthened towards the close. Distinctly quieter conditions ruled in Colonial and Foreign Rails, and movements were of an irregular character. American descriptions, on the other hand, moved forward smartly all round.

There was little disposition to support Industrials. Anglo-Americans again moved uncertainly, though on balance quotations were firmer. Oils were easier in a number of directions, trading being on a quiet scale but Rubber shares stiffened here and there on the improvement in commodity values. Mining descriptions as a whole were irregular, but a number of good features presented themselves.

FREE STATE EXCHEQUER RETURN.

FIRST ELEVEN DAYS OF LAST QUARTER.

The Free State Exchequer return issued last night is for the first eleven days of the last quarter of the financial year. The revenue from April 1, 1929, to January 11, 1930, is £209,885 more and the expenditure £534,255 less than in the same period of 1928-9. The totals are:—

	REVENUE.	EXPENDITURE.
1929-30....	£17,450,296	1929-30.... £18,688,647
1928-29....	£17,240,411	1928-29.... £19,222,902
More...	£209,885	Less.. £534,255

At the same time expenditure in 1929-30 is £1,238,201 in excess of revenue; but total receipts, £22,340,296, exceed total issues, at £22,064,917, by £275,379.

DETAILS OF RECEIPTS AND EXPENDITURE.

The revenue and expenditure for eleven days this year are set out in comparison with the week ending January 12, 1929:—

REVENUE.	11 Days to Week ending Jan. 11, '30.	Jan. 12, '29.
Customs	£180,000	£139,000
Excise	105,000	55,000
Motor Tax	3,000	59,000
Estate Duty	33,000	16,000
Stamps	18,000	25,000
Income Tax	297,000	210,000
Corporation Tax	109,000	1,000
Excess Profits	15,000	3,000
Land and Sundry	11,259	4,801
Other Receipts	21,075	26,407
Total	£792,334	£539,208
EXPENDITURE.		
Central Fund	£14,088	£64,034
Supply Services	630,000	250,000
Total Expenditure..	£644,088	£314,034

EXCHEQUER BALANCE.

The principal "other receipt" was £49,000 from Savings Certificates, and the only "other issue" £21,800 for the Shannon scheme. Deducting outgoings from incomings, there is £177,446 to carry to the Exchequer balance, raising the total to £1,023,947, as compared with £431,575 last year.

ANGLO-AMERICAN OIL COMPANY, LIMITED.

LONDON, ENGLAND.

OFFER TO EXCHANGE SHARES, both Voting and Non-Voting, of ANGLO-AMERICAN OIL COMPANY, LIMITED (including Coupon No. 39 and subsequent attached) for Shares of the STANDARD OIL EXPORT CORPORATION.

To the SHAREHOLDERS OF THE ANGLO-AMERICAN OIL CO., LTD.

Shareholders are reminded that the offer to exchange their shares for shares of Standard Oil Export Corporation on the basis of one $100 non-voting gustanteed 5% Preferred Share of the Standard Oil Export Corporation (callable at 110 at any time after 31st December, 1935) for every 5 5/9 Anglo-American Oil Company Shares expires (subject to certain conditions) on 31st January, 1930.

Your Directors strongly recommend acceptance of this offer.

Full details of the offer, together with necessary forms in connection with same, can be obtained from the Guaranty Trust Company of New York, 140 Broadway, New York, U.S.A., or 32 Lombard Street, London, England.

A. H. HEWETT,
Secretary.

INDUSTRIAL MARKET.

RESTRICTED TRADING.

MIDLAND BANKS ACTIVE.

Trading in the Industrial Market yesterday was on a more restricted scale in most departments. On the whole, however, values were fairly well maintained, though in the absence of incentive little disposition was seen to give much fresh support.

Although rather undecided in their movements, the Transatlantic favourites finished with a fairly steady appearance. Brazilian Traction Common, however, proved an exception in sympathy with the Government Loans, and closed fractionally lower at 39½. Hydro Electrics gained a dollar at 45½, with Nickels slightly harder at 36½. Cables and Wireless stocks received quiet support, the Preference having buyers at 99½, the "A" Ordinary at 7⅝, and the "B" Stock at 39. Radio Corporations improved a dollar to 44. Columbia Graphophones dipped at the opening to 5⅝, strengthened to 6⅛, eventually finishing around 6¼. H.M.V.'s were a dull market and shed ¼ at 4⅝.

Though business, with one or two exceptions, remained on a small scale, Insurance issues were again marked higher where altered. General Accidents gained ½ to 15, and Sun Insurance that much to 36½, while several fractional advances were registered.

In the Banking group, Midlands moved up on the proposed new issue, After an active business the £12 shares, partly paid, finished ½ to the good at 9⅜. Among Shipping shares, P. and O. Deferred slipped back 9d. to 52s. 3d., Cunards held at 22s. 6d., and Furness Withys were well maintained at 35s. 6d.

While the Electric Supply shares proved hardly so firm, supporting orders were received for some of the equipments. Associateds strengthened to 28s., British Insulated 79s., and Callenders to 75s. 6d. Coal and Engineering descriptions became rather dull. Babcocks eased to 59s. 6d., B.S.A. Ordinary to 10s. 9d., and Vickers tax free Preference to 17s. 4½d.

On investment buying, Thomas Tillings went ahead to the extent of ⅛ to 5/-, in an otherwise quiet motor section. Margarine issues came in for renewed attention, the Unions hardening to 3⅞, and the Unies to 5⅜, and J. Lyons wanted at 4⅛, International Tea Ordinary at 22s. 6d., Bovril Deferred at 40s., and Maypole Deferred at 5s. 6d.

Movements in the Brewery section proved unimportant, with the exception of Benskins Ordinary shares, which again had a cheerful appearance, changing hands up to 35s. and leaving off 1s. 6d. to the good at 34s. Allsopps at 23s. 3d., and Bass Ratcliff at 67s., both improved a little. Distillers, however, closed no better than 69s., while Guinness at 98s., and Watney Deferred at 57s., both eased.

"Imps" enjoyed fair attention, but "Bats" and Carreras passed a quiet day, leaving off without variation.

Among Cements prices were a little easier. The Textile leaders received quiet support in places following the maintenance of the Lister dividend at 5 per cent. for the year. Bradford Dyers hardened to 35s. 6d., with Bleachers, Fine Spinners, Calico Printers, Sewing Cottons and Listers closing unchanged.

A feature among Textile Machinists was the continued weakness of John Hetheringtons, which changed hands down to 4s. for the Ordinary, closing with a net loss of 3s. 1½d. at 4s. 4½d. Platt Brothers, however, further improved 1s. to 9s.

Rayons generally maintained a steady appearance. Courtaulds eased at first to 2⅞, but eventually finished buyers at 2¾. The Celanese issues closed unchanged with the exception of Canadians, which shed ¼ at 2⅞. Snia Viscosa remained around 11s. 3d., while Branstons Ord. steadied to 4s. 1½d., the Def. closing at 2s.

The Swedish group had quite a firm appearance, Kreuger and Toll being marked up ⅛ to 26⅛. After hours an announcement was received that one of the leading Swedish banks, in which the company holds an important interest, proposes to pay an increased dividend. A good business was put through in Swedish Match "B" Shares, which also recorded an improvement of ⅛ at 17⅛. Imperial Chemicals proved a rather subdued market. African and Eastern at 15s., and Dunlops at 14s. 3d. closed a few pence easier on the day. United Molasses were finally unaltered at 5½ after a temporary reaction. Newspapers developed an easier trend.

RECENT ISSUE DEALINGS.

Benskins New Ordinaries moved up 6d. to 31s., quite a good business being put through, and County of London Electric New remained at 7s. prem. Elsewhere in this section very little of interest transpired. Prudential New "A" Shares changed hands in fair numbers in the neighbourhood of 20, and Crosse and Blackwell Debs. were dealt in on a fully paid basis at 94.

OIL SHARES QUIET.

Except in a few specialities, business in the Oil Share Market was of quite an unimportant character yesterday, and prices, which fluctuated within narrow limits, showed little change on balance. Advices received overnight from New York were not helpful, business in oil shares in that centre on the preceding day having been small and price movements mostly adverse. A strong exception to the prevailing quietness was provided by Phœnix Oil and Transports, which have been consistently firm during the present account, and which met with a particularly keen demand yesterday, to which the price responded smartly. The buying of these shares is attributable to the excellent production figures for the past month, which establish a new high "record," and to the hope that as a result of the more active drilling campaign now being pursued output will continue to increase. Firmness was displayed by Shells, in which a steady investment business was in progress, while Royal Dutch more than made good an initial loss. In the absence of Paris dealings the Eagle issues remained quietly steady. Venezuelans provided nothing of interest, and there was little doing in Trinidad issues. Elsewhere support was received for Lobitos and Anglo-Egyptian "B."

RUBBER SHARES STEADIER.

Although there was no expansion in the volume of business transacted in the Rubber share market, rather steadier conditions prevailed, the improvement registered in the commodity section exercising a beneficial influence on share values. The new material section business was on rather broader lines, and values were mostly ¼d. higher all round.

PROVINCIAL EXCHANGES.

BIRMINGHAM.—Motor market very quiet. Guys finished well. Leylands reacted a little. Triumphs advancing. Morris' Preference rose to 20/4½. Austin Preferred, 4/4½; Bluemels, 39/6; Components, 11/6; Dennis, 43/-; Enfields, 22/1½; Guys, 16/9; Humbers, 17/1½; Leylands, 54/3; Lucas, 76/-; Maudslay, 20/1½; Napier, 42/6; Rolls-Royce, 45/6; Rovers, 8/6; Singers, 25/-; S.T.D., 3/3; Standards, 9/3; Triumphs, 12/-; Dunlops, 14/4½.

MANCHESTER.—Textiles are rather more irregular. Bleachers, 25/3-25/6; Calicos, 15/9-16/3; Bradford Dyers, 32/9-33/3; Sewing Cottons, 44/3-44/6; Fine Spinners, 28/9-29/3; "Shubhers," 5/9-6/-; Coats, 65/9-66/-; Velvets, 22/3-22/6; Courtaulds, 55/-34/6; Dunlops, 14/3-14/6; Turner and Newall, 85/-84/-; Dobson and Barlow 19/-20/-; Nuera Silk 3/3, do. Def. 2/-.

OIL NEWS.

Venezuelan Oil Concessions.—Production for the week ended January 11th was:—Bolivar District 120,158 metric tons, Maracaibo District 6,132 metric tons, total 126,290 tons metric. Well R572 at La Rosa has been brought in producing 129 metric tons per day through a 3-in. flow pipe, with 700lb. pressure. Well 1S148 at Lagunillas has been brought in producing 58 metric tons per day through a ¾-in. flow pipe, with 430lb. pressure. Well 1S150 at Lagunillas has been brought in producing 91 metric tons per day through a ¾-in. flow pipe, with 480lb. pressure.

Venezuelan Consolidated Oilfields.—Well P8 No. 6, which has been deepened to 2,393 feet, was brought into production on the 15th inst., flowing at the rate of 720 barrels per day.

DUBLIN SHIPPING REPORTS.

Barometer (at 8 p.m.)—29.60.

Wind and Weather (at 8 p.m.).—Light Northerly winds, dull and overcast, some showers.

Foreign Arrivals.—Cara, of Glasgow, 1,077 tons register (Captain Robertson), from Gothenburg, with general cargo; discharging at Transit Sheds, Alexandra Basin, and proceeded to Glasgow with part cargo. Almenara, of Glasgow, 935 tons register (Captain Shaw), from Genoa and Valencia, with general cargo; discharging at Transit Sheds, Alexandra Basin.

Coastwise Arrivals—Lady Munster, from Liverpool, with passengers and goods: Slieve Donard, South Slack, from Holyhead, with goods; Lady Wicklow, from Manchester, with goods; Lady Carlow, from Liverpool, with goods; Glenmaroon, from London (via Waterford), with cement; Sarah Brownlie, from Actonvrange, with coals; Glencliffe, from Ardrossan, with coals; Glenacarry, from Parrington, with coals; Carnelian, from Ayr, with coals; Ophir, from Liverpool, with coals; Silverfield, from Garston, with coals; Fosmiritez, from Margort, with coals.

LATEST CLOSING AND STREET PRICES.

BRITISH FUNDS, ETC.

	Closing.	Rise or fall.
Consols 2½ %	54 55	.....
Do.	53 53⅛	.....
War Loan 4½ %	95 96	.....
Do. 5%	101½ 101	.....
Do. 4%	101¼ 101⅝	.....
Funding Loan	86½ 87½	.....
Victory Bonds	93 94	.....
3½ % Conversion Loan	79½ 80	.....
4½ % Conversion Loan	95 96	.....
5% Conversion Loan (part paid)	⅛ prem.	-⅛
Irish Land 2½ %	56 58	.....
India 3%	48 52	.....
Do. 3½ %	50 52	-1
Do. 4½ %	78 82	.....
Do. 5%	93½ 96½	.....
Local Loans	61½ 62½	.....
Sudan 5½ %	103 107	.....

COLONIAL GOVERNMENT STOCKS.

Australian Com. 5 p.c.	89 92	.....
Do. do. 6 p.c.	98 100	.....
British Columbia 4½ p.c., 1941	92 94	.....
Canada 4 p.c., 1940-60	87 89	.....
Cape 3½ p.c. Cons.	80 82	.....
Ceylon 5 p.c.	102 104	.....
N.S.W. 5 p.c., 1945-65	98 100	.....
Do. 6½ p.c., 1930-40	98 101	.....
New Zealand 5 p.c., 1946	99 101	.....
Nigeria 6 p.c.	110 112	.....
Queensland 5 p.c., 1940-60	87 90	.....
South African 5 p.c., 1935-43	99 101	.....
Do. 6 p.c.	100 102	.....
South Australian 5 p.c., 1932-42	89 92	.....
Do. 6½ p.c.	98 100	.....
Victoria 5 p.c. 1932-42	89 92	.....
Do. 5 p.c., 1945-75	87 90	.....
Western Australian 5 p.c., 1935-45	89 92	.....
Do. 6 p.c., 1930-40	97 99	.....

BANKS.

Anglo-South American	6⅞ 6¹⁵⁄₁₆	-1/16
Bank of Australasia	11½ 12	.....
Bank of England	346 350	.....
Bank of Montreal	64 68	.....
Bank of New South Wales	35 38	.....
Bank of New Zealand	35/6 37/6	.....
Barclay's "A" Shares	8 8¼	.....
British Overseas	5⁹⁄₁₆ 5¹⁰⁄₁₆	.....
Canadian of Commerce	53 57	+1
Chartered of India	17¼ 18¼	.....
Hong Kong and Shanghai	114 117	.....
Lloyds	63/9 64/9	+0/9
Martins (£1)	35⅛ 37½	-⅛
Midland	9¹⁄₁₆ 9⅝	+3⁄₁₆
National Discount	9⅝ 9¹³⁄₁₆	+⅛
National Provincial (£4 paid)	13 13½	+⅛
Royal of Canada	61 64	.....
Standard of South Africa	14⅛ 14⅝	.....
Union of Australia	13⅝ 14⅜	+⅛
Westminster Bank (£1)	76/6 77/6	.....

FOREIGN BONDS.

M.U.—Jan. 6.		
10²¼ Austrian 6 p.c. Guar....	102 104	.....
10³⅛ Belgian 7 p.c.	109 111	.....
99⅛ Brazil 5 p.c. S. Eds. '27	79 81	.....
— Do. Funding, 1908	90 93	.....
— Do. 5 p.c. 1911	79½ 83½	+ ½
99⅞ Chilean 5 p.c. 1896	98 100	.....
— Do 4½ p.c. 1897	76 78	.....
— Do. 5 p.c. 1912	48 47	.....
— Do. 5 p.c. Nov. 1913	69 67	.....
— Do. Imp. Ry. 5 p.c. Gld	70½ 72½	.....
10⅜ Czecho-Slovakia Bonds	102 104	.....
79⅞ Egyptian Unified	76⅛ 76⅝	.....
21⅝ French Loan 5 p.c.	21½ 22	.....
20 Do. 4 p.c.	20 21	.....
104½ German 7 p.c.	104 106	.....
101¼ Greek 7 p.c.	101 103	.....
15 Italian Rentes	17 18	.....
92½ Japan 4 p.c., 1909	98 100	+1
19½ Mexican 4 p.c. '99	18 20	.....
24 Do. 6 p.c. 10-1 Treas.	22 24	.....
111¼ Peruvian Corporation	111½ 112½	.....
53½ Do. Pref.	53½ 54½	.....
97 Do. Deb.	97 99	.....
83½ Poland 7 p.c. Sterling	87 89	.....
42½ Portuguese 3 p.c.	41 43	-⅜
65 Spanish 4 p.c.	60 65	.....
18½ Turkish Unified	18¼ 19¼	+⅛
— Ex Arrear Coups.	29 41	.....

BRITISH RAILS.

91 Great Western	92½ 93½	+ ½
— Do. 5 p.c. Pref.	92 94	.....
85¼ Do. 4 p.c. Ord.	86½ 87½	.....
— Do. 4 p.c. Pref.	72 74	.....
— Do. 5 p.c. Red. Pref.	92 94	.....
— Do. 4 p.c. Pref. 1925	70 72	.....
36 Ldn. North-East. 5 p.c. Pref. Ord.	38 39	.....
— Do. Def. Ord.	18 18½	+ ¼
— Do. 4 p.c. 1st Pref.	67½ 69½	.....
— Do. 4 p.c. 2nd Pref.	62 64	.....
62½ Metropolitan	63½ 64½	+ ½
72 Do. District	72 75	.....
72¼ Southern Pref. Ord.	74 75	.....
29¼ Do. Def. Ord.	30½ 31½	.....
— Do. 5 p.c. Pref.	89 91	.....
21/0 Underground Elec. (£1).	21/6 22/6	+0/6
101 Do. Income Bonds....	103 102	+1

COLONIAL AND FOREIGN RAILS.

80 Antofagasta Ord.	83 85	- ½
— Argentine G.W. Ord.	80½ 82½	.....
— Bahia Blanca Gulf. Stk	74½ 76½	.....
97 Buenos Ayres Gt. Sthn	99 101	.....
85 Buenos Ayres & Pacific	87 89	.....
80½ Buenos Ayres and W.	82 84	.....
— Canadian National Guar	65 67	.....
194 Canadian Pacific	200 203	+ 2
88 Central Argentine	90 92	+ ½
79 Do. Def.	81 83	.....
78 Central Uruguay	77 79	+ ½
21½ Cordoba Central	23½ 25	.....
73 Do. 1st Pref.	70 74	- ½
43 Do. 2nd Pref.	41 45	.....
84 Entre Rios	84 86	.....
— Do. 6 p.c. Cum. Pref	94½ 96½	.....
— Grand Trunk 4 p.c. Guar	77 79	.....
— Do. 4 p.c. Pref. Deb.	72 79	.....
— Interntl. of Cent. Amer	30 32	.....
50 Leopoldina	51 53	.....
— Mexican Rails	2½ 3½	.....
— Do. 4 p.c. Pref.	7 9	.....
8 Do. 6 p.c. Pref.	4 6	.....
189 San Paulo Ord.	187 192	.....
22½ United Havana	23 25	.....

AMERICAN RAILS.

— Atchison	231 236	+4
— Chesapeake	213 218	+2
— Chicago Milwaukee New	25 28	+1
— Erie	59 61	+1
— Do. 1st Pref.	62 65	.....
— New York Central	164 167	+ ½
— New York Ontario	15 17	+ ½
— Pennsylvania	79 81	+3
135 Southern Common	134 137	.....
— Southern Pacific	173 176	.....
218 Union Pacific	222 227	.....

BREWERIES AND DISTILLERIES.

23/6 Allsopp & Sons Shares	23/9 23/9	+0/3
65/0 Bass, Ratcliff & Gretton	66/6 67/6	+0/3
7/6 Brewery of Vancouver	6/6 7/6	.....
— City of London Dist. (5/-)	2/6 3/6	.....
62/6 Guinness Ord.	62/6 64/0	.....
68/0 Distillers Ord.	68/6 69/6	-0/6
98/6 Guinness Ord. (£1 units)	98/6 99/6	-0/3
64/0 Hoare and Co.	66/6 66/6	.....
64/0 Ind Coope Ord.	61/3 62/3	.....
5/6 South African Breweries	5¾ 6¼	.....
— Walker, Gilbey Def.	21/0 22/0	.....
58/0 Watney, Combe Def. (£1)	56/6 57/6	-0/3

ELECTRIC SUPPLY.

— Bournemouth and Poole	57/6 59/6	.....
26/0 Charing Cross	25/0 26/0	-0/3
— Chelsea Con.	23/6 25/6	.....
32/6 City of London	31/6 33/6	+0/6
43/3 County of London	43/6 46/6	.....
— Lancashire	27/0 28/0	.....
26/0 London Electric	25/9 26/9	.....
36/3 Metropolitan	36/3 37/3	.....
23/6 Ne castle	23/3 24/3	.....
23/6 St. James's	24/0 26/0	.....
— South London	23/3 24/9	.....
24/6 Westminster	23/6 24/9	.....
— Whitehall Inv. Pref.	23/6 24/0	+0⅛

INSURANCE.

17½ Alliance £20 (£2 4/- p.)	17½ 18½	.....
12½ Atlas £5 (£1 5/- paid)	13 14	.....
23 Com. Un. (£2½ paid)	24 25	.....
14¼ Eagle Star Ord. £5	14 15	.....
2⅞ Employers' £1 (10/- paid)	2⅞ 3⅜	.....
14 Gen. Accdt. £5 (£1½ paid)	14½ 15½	+ ½
6⅝ Guardian £5 (10/- paid)	10 10½	+ ⅛
26⅝ L. & Lan. Fire £5 (£1)	27½ 28½	.....
9½ Lon Ass £24 (£12 p.)	9¼ 10¼	.....
31½ N.B. & Mer £5 (£1½ p.)	32½ 33½	.....
15⅝ Northern £10 (£1 paid)	15¾ 16¾	.....
17⅝ Phœnix £10 (£1 paid)	17¾ 18¾	+ ⅛
13⅛ Do. £1 11 D.)	14⅛ 14⅝	.....
7½ Prudential	7½ 7⅞	.....
17½ Do. "B" £1 (4/- p.)	17⅝ 18⅛	+ ⅛
6⅛ Royal Exchange	6 6½	+ ⅛
8 Royal Ins. £10 (£2 paid)	7⅞ 8⅝	.....
30½ Sun Ins. £10 (£2 paid)	36 37	+1½
51½ Sun Life £10	51 53	.....
6⅛ Yorkshire £5 (10/- p.)	6¼ 6¾	+ ¼

IRON, COAL AND STEEL.

6/9 Amal Anthracite	6/9 7/3	+0/1½
0/9 Armstrong (W. G.)	0/6 1/0	.....
57/6 Babcock-Wilcox Ord.	59/0 60/0	-0/6
3/3 Baldwins	3/3 3/6	-0/3
3/9 Brown (John)	3/3 3/9	.....
11½ Buell Consolidation	15⅛ 15⅛	.....
2/9 Cammell Laird	2/9 3/3	-0/3
57/6 Cory (William)	57/9 58/9	-0/3
6/7½ Dorman Long	6/9 7/3	-0/1½
3⅝ International Nickels	3⅝ 3⅝	+ ⅛
3/9 Pease and Partners	4/1½ 4/7½	.....
22/0 Smith Durham Steel	23/6 24/6	.....
26/3 Stewarts	25/9 26/9	.....
7/9 Vickers Ord.	8/6 9/0	.....

LAND AND INVESTMENT.

40/0 Argentine Land Invest.	1/8 2⅛	.....
22/6 Do. Southern Land	1/- 1/4	.....
— City San Paulo Impts.	12/9 13/3	-0/1½
17/6 Forestal Land	19/0 19/9	+0 4½
4⅝ Hudson's Bay Ord.	4½ 4⅝	.....
2/6 Hyderabad Deccan	2/6 3/-	-⅛
7/6 Peking Syndicate	3/3 3/9	.....
/10½ Rio de Janeiro (1/- sh.)	0/7½ /10½	.....
3⅛ Sudan Plantations	3⅛ 3¹⁵⁄₁₆	-1⁄₁₆

NEWSPAPERS.

12⅝ Assd. Newspapers Def.	11⅛ 13⅝	-⅛
13½ Allied Newsp. Ord.	13½ 14½	.....
— Amal. Press (New)	37/6 39/6	-0/3
3⅝ Daily Mail Trust	3⅞ 3¹⁵⁄₁₆	-⅛
24.9 Daily Mirror Ord.	25/6 28/0	-0/3
— Financial Newspapers	16/3 17/3	.....
3⅝ Sunday Pictorial Ord.	3⅞ 3⅞	.....

NITRATES.

3½ Alianza	4½ 5½	.....
7/6 Lagunas	5/- 7/-	.....
1/0 Liverpool	1/- 1/-	.....
9/0 New Tamarugal	19/0 21/0	.....
4/0 Rosario	0/0 5/0	.....
1/3 Santiago	1/- 1/-	.....
7/6 Tarapaca	6/6 7/6	.....

OILS.

M.U.—January 6.		
3⅛ Anglo-American	3⅛ 3½	.....
2⅞ Anglo-Ecuadorian	2¹⁵⁄₁₆ 3⅛	.....
2⅝ Anglo-Egyptian "B"	2¹⁵⁄₁₆ 3⅛	+1⁄₁₆
3⅛ Anglo-Persian Ord.	3⅛ 3⅜	.....
1¾ Apex Trinidad (5/- shares)	1⅝ 1⅞	.....
1⅝ Attock	1⅝ 1¹⁵⁄₁₆	.....
2/6 British Borneo Pet. (10/-)	2/9 3/3	.....
6/9 British Burmah (5/-)	6/6 7/0	.....
4/1½ British Controlled	5/9 4/0	-0/1½
2/0 Do. Pref.	6/9 7/0	-0/1½
3⅝ Burmah	3⅝ 3¹⁵⁄₁₆	.....
26/6 Do. 8 p.c. Pref.	26/6 27/0	.....
11/10½ Canadian Eagle Ord.	12/6 13/0	.....
1/7½ Do. 7 p.c. 1st. Pref. (£1)	12/0 12/6	.....
12/9 Do. 9 p.c. Pref. Pref.	12/9 13/3	.....
1²⁷⁄₃₂ Creole Synd	1³²⁄₃₂ 1¹⁵⁄₁₆	-1⁄₃₂
6 Eagle Transport Pref.	5/6 6½	.....
6/0 Korn River (10/-)	6/1½ 6/7½	.....
— Lago (no par value)	3½ 3¹⁵⁄₁₆	.....
1²⁵⁄₃₂ Lobitos	1²⁵⁄₃₂ 2	.....
14/10½ Mexican Eagle Ord.	14/0 14/6	.....
14/10½ Do. 8 p.c. Pref. New	13/9 14/7	.....
14/9 Do. 7 p.c. 1st Pref. (4 pesos)	8/0 8/6	.....
1/0 North Caucasian (10/-)	0/6 1/0	.....
0/10½ Omnium	0/9 1/3	.....
— Pan-American "B"	2¹⁵⁄₁₆ 3⅛	.....
9/0 Pearl Oil	8/9 9/3	.....
— Do. 7% Pref.	11/6 11/9	.....
5/0 Do. "A" shares	4/6 5/6	.....
3⅝ Royal Dutch	3⅝ 3¹⁵⁄₁₆	.....
4⅝ Shell	4⅝ 4¹⁵⁄₁₆	+⅛
9⅝ Do. 5% Pref. (£10)	9⅝ 9⅞	.....
26/4½ Do. 7 p.c. Pref.	26/7½ 27/1½	.....
0/6 Shell (5/-)	0/6 0/9	.....
8/9 Sliana Romana	9/0 9/6	-0/3
7¹⁵⁄₁₆ Tankers Pref.	7/3 7/9	.....
4/0 Trinidad Central	3/9 4/0	.....
3¹⁵⁄₁₆ Trinidad Leaseholds	3¹⁵⁄₁₆ 4	.....
6/9 United Brit. Trinidad	6/10½ 7/1½	-0/3
1/7½ Ural Caspian	1/7½ 2/1½	.....
2²⁵⁄₃₂ V.O.L. Holdings	2¹⁵⁄₁₆ 3⅛	.....
2⅞ Do. 7 p.c. Pref.	2¹⁵⁄₁₆ 2¹⁵⁄₁₆	.....

RUBBERS.

0/7½ Amal. Finance	0/7½	.....
30/7½ Anglo-Dutch	31/0½	+0/6
2/9 Anglo-Java	2/7½	.....
14/0 Anglo-Malay	13/3	.....
4/0 Barlow Cons.	3/11¼	.....
2/10½ Bukit Mertajam	2/9	.....
1/1½ Bukit Sembawang	1/0	.....
18/3 Bukit Timah	15/0	0/6
1⅝ Highlands	26/3	.....
14/0 Jasura Land	13/9	.....
1¾ Kuala Lumpur	35/7½	+1/10½
1⁵⁄₁₆ Linggi	2/3	.....
4/0 London Asiatic	3/11	.....
1⁹⁄₁₆ Malacca	27/6	+0/7½
23/6 Malayalam	22/6	.....
2/3 Merlimau	2/3	.....
1/- Mooply Valley	2/6	.....
34/9 Rubber Trust	34/6	+0/3
17/0 Straits Rubber	16/3	.....
3/0 Sumatra Para	2/9	.....
3/3 Tandjong	2/9/0	.....
1⅛ Tandjong Malim	20/7½	.....
3/9 United Serdang	3/7½	.....
2⅜ United Sua Belong	2¹⁵⁄₁₆	.....
11/8 Vallambrosa	11/0	.....
Allagar 1/3½	Londu	7/6
Bah Lias 21/3	Masoh'r N.B.	14/7½
Bah Tiga 22/6	M. Hyams	0/0 2/0½
Bernam Pr'f 2/6	N. Hammond	11/3
B.N.B.H. Pref 62½	Pahi (f.p.)	0/9½
Do. Def 9/3	P.T.K. (Cy'n)	1/6
Broome 10/3	Pataling	18/1½
Bukit Rajah 15/0	Perak (2/-)	2/10
Chersonese 2/1½	Pilmoor	22/6
Kedah 2/9	Rim Makoon	2/0
East Asiatic 2/1½	Sapumalai'de	31/10½
Eastern Trst. 70/0	Sedenak	2/6
E.M.S. Plant. 28/6	Serdang Cvn.	17/6
Gen. Ceylon 27/6	Sinagap Para	1/0
Glenbervie 21/3½	Soember Ale	2/2½
Golden Hope 21/3	Sumatra Con.	18/0
Java Amal. 22/6	Sungei K'par	2/9
Kepitiagala 1/0	Sungei Siput	0/9½
Kimbol 2/0	Talising	2/-
Koala Sel. 3/10½	Tamlaing	28/1½
Lanckat Sum 13/9	Telogorsdjo	29/0
Laras 2/3	Tempoh	2/6
Do. Deb. 94½	Toorak'de	27/6
Ledbury 23/6	Yam Seng	2/3

REFRESHMENT A

ESS DONE.

EASIER. RAILS
ALANCE. COUR-
ALS, TOBACCOS,
ALL REALISED.
BETTER.

per cent. Second
e Sterling Compen-
ans were neglected.
3½ per cent. fell ¼
per cent. ¼ to 100⅞.
repeated 100⅜.
per cent. was again
per cent. (1946-'76)

to 13, while Bank
isters and Leinsters
d.
nd Distilleries was
Shares. The Ord.
d 44d. lower at
9s. 3d., 9s. 4½d.,

2½ to 38½.
thern issues were
to 16⅞-17, the Pref.
ed ½ to 46 buyers,
6. Great Northern
32, and the Pref.

"B" 3½ per cent.
or 4½ under last

9½, but the Debs.
rise of ⅛.
d Burns Ord. fell

shares, Bleachers
d.' and Coats were
uilds fell 10½d. to
Pref. at 7⅛ show
nicals turned weak
d the Deferred 3d.
obaccos fell 9d. to
ne "Unies" gave
and the "Union"
after dealings at
kers repeated 9s.
n Pref. were called
2nd Pref. shaded
or an odd lot.
included Anglo-
41d., British Con-
7s. 1½d., British
5s. 10d., and Con-
64) "A" Series at

TATIONS.
b. Tram B Deb.
(88⅜) 51
(6/6) 66⅛
(56/44) 55⅝
emicals ...(28/9) 28⅜
(9/74) 9/4½
(7/4) 7/4
p. Tob.(100/3) 100/-
98/6
ry. Unie..(73/-) 71/3
o Union.(72/-) 70/10½
70/7½ 71/3
kers .....(9/-) 9/-
n Times 6½

THE MONEY MARKET.

FRANCE STILL TAKING GOLD.

RELAPSE IN SILVER.

Two of the big banks were calling in rather heavily yesterday, and consequently credit was in short supply. Day-to-day money was in good demand at 4½ up to 5 per cent., while 6, to 4½ per cent. was charged for renewals. The discount market was firmer in sympathy with money and on a renewal of French gold demands. The general rate for two three months' bills was 4½ per cent., and the new Treasuries were changing hands at 4⅝ to 4½ per cent.

Bank Rate Discount (changed December 12, 1929) 5%

30 days (fine)	4⅛	4⅛ %		
3 months	4⅛	4⅛ %	Trade	5 8⅛ %
4 "	4⅛	4⅛ %	"	5½ 5⅛ %
6 "	4⅛	4⅛ %	"	5½ 5 %

Bankers Day-to-day ..... 4½ 5¼ %
for a week ..... 4 %
Interest Allowances: Banks at Call ..... 3 %
Discount Houses at Call..... 3 %
" at Notice..... 3¼ %

The price of gold was lowered 2d. to 84s. 11½d. per ounce fine. Silver relapsed ¼d. for spot to 21½d. per ounce and ⅜d. for forward delivery to 20⅝d. on a resumption of Chinese selling.

At the Bank of England bar gold to the value of £541,965 and foreign gold coin valued at £11 were bought. The net influx since the last return thus amounts to £1,291,602; influx for 1930 to date, £4,308,567.

In the Foreign Exchange Market yesterday the New York rate, by moving further against London, again provided the feature. After falling at one time to 4.85+, the dollar change finally closed at 4.86⅜, as against 4.86⅝. The franc, after falling to 123.88, closed unchanged at 123.90½, while Swiss francs were cheaper at 25.15, as against 25.14⅜. Reichsmarks recovered to 20.38½, but belgas, which opened at 34.94, closed higher at 34.95. In the South American group, Argentine dollars rose to 45⅛d. and closed at 45d., a drop of ⅛d. on the day. The Mexican dollar, after opening at 54⅜d., rose to 54⅝d., and finished cheaper at 54⅜d. The Shanghai tael (583d. showed a drop on the day of 1d.

Centre	Jan. 14 Closing Rates	Jan. 13 Closing Rates	Par of Exch.
New York	4.86⅜	4.86⅜	4.86
Montreal	4.91¼	4.92	4.86⅔
Amsterdam	12.10½	12.10½	12.107
Berlin	20.38	20.38½	20.43
Brussels	34.94½	34.93½	34.95½	35.00
Milan	18.19¼	18.20¼	18.19½	18.159
Madrid	36.72	36.71	36.30	36.4C	25.22½
Lisbon	92.94	92.96	93.02	93.05	92.46
Copenhagen	18.21	18.21½	18.21¼	18.23½	18.159
Oslo	123.89	123.92	123.89	123.92	124.7134
Stockholm	18.13¼	18.13¼	18.13½	18.14	18.159
Vienna	97.15	97.9½	97.15	97.9	97.05
Prague	374⅛	374⅛	375¼	375¼	375
Warsaw	193½	193¾	193¾	193⅞	193.23
Bucharest	108½	108¾	108½	108¾	4.50½
Athens	2.45½	2.47½	2.46½	2.48½	2.456
Buenos Ayres	34.58	34.62	34.62	34.66	34.58½

(a) Based on returns from seven market centres.

DEALINGS IN LONDON MARKET.

The following dealings among active stocks and shares were recorded in London yesterday:—

Consols—543⅛, 12, 3⅜, 7⅜, 1⅜, 3⅜. **5 p.c. War Loan**—100¾, ⅜, 1⅜, ⅛, ⅝. **4 p.c. War Loan**—101⅛, ⅜, ⅛, ⅝. **Funding Loan**—97⅞, ⅜, ⅝. **Conversion Loan** 2½ p.c.—75¾, ⅜, ⅛, ⅝. **5 p.c. Conversion Loan** "A"—100⅜, ⅛, ⅝. **100 p.c. Conversion Loan**—100⅜, ⅛, ⅝. **5 p.c. Victory bonds** (£10 paid)—104⅜, ⅜, ⅝. **ditto** (issued by way of payment)—100¾, ⅜, ⅛, ⅝.

4 p.c. Consols—83½, ⅛, ¼, ⅜, ⅝, ¾. **4½ p.c. Treasury Bonds**—99⅛, ⅜, ⅝. **3½ p.c. Conversion Loan**—89⅝, ¾. **3½ p.c. Local Loans**—90, ⅛. **3½ p.c. Funding Loan**—87. **3½ p.c. Annuities**—78. **3 p.c. Consols**—47⅜. **3 p.c. Local Loans**—71. **3 p.c. Metropolitan Consolidated Stock**—70. **3 p.c. Transport**—70. **3 p.c. Redeemable**—70. **2½ p.c. Consols**—54⅜. **2½ p.c. Local Loans**—54. **2½ p.c. Redeemable**—54. **2½ p.c. Annuities**—54. **African and Eastern**—13/-9d. **Allied Newspapers Ord.**—26/3, 1½d. **Amalgamated Press Ord.**—50/-. **Anglo-Dutch Rubber**—50/9, 10½d. **Associated Cement**—26/6, 9d., 7½d., 3d. **Associated Newspapers Def.**—54/6, 4½d., 5/7½, 3/9. **Bovril Def.**—40/-. **Bradley's (Cheptow)**—50/-. **Brazilian Traction**—40, ⅜, 41, 40⅞. **British American Tobacco** (x.d.)—34⅜, ⅜, 33⅞. **British American Tobacco 6 p.c. 2nd Pref.**—22⅜, 6d., 7½d., 8½d. **British Celanese**—8/1½, 1½d., 8/1½. **British Match Ord.**—1½. **British Oil and Cake**—32/6¼, 3d. **Buenos Ayres Great Southern**—99½, ⅜, 100¼. **Burmah Oil**—99⅝, ⅜, 100⅛. **Burroughs Wellcome "A"** Ord.—58/-, ⅜, 7⅜, ½, 1, ⅜. **ditto "B"** Ord.—58, ⅜, 1⅛, 8½, ¾, ⅛, ⅜. **ditto 5½ p.c. Pref.** 34⅜, ⅜, ⅝. **Canadian Pacific**—20¼, ⅛, ⅜, ⅝. **Central Argentine Cons.**—89½, ⅜, ⅝. **Coats**—66/3, 6d. **Cook (St. Paul's) Ord.**—10/7½, 3d. **Courtaulds**—35/-, 7½d., 3/6d., 6/3, 4/4½. **Cross and Blackwell**—2/-, 3d. **Crystalate**—5/9, 10½d. **Cunard Ord.**—22/3. **Daily Mail "Trust"**—71/10½, 2/6, 2½d., 1/3. **Daily Mirror" Ord.**—2/9, 6/-, 5/7½, 10½d. **Dunlop Ord.**—14/11½, 2½d., 41½d. **Dunlop "C" Pref.**—20/6, 9d., 7½d. **Dunlop 6 p.c. Debs.**—102⅜. **East Asiatic Rubber**—2/11½. **General Electric**—5¼, 6d. **General Electric Debs.**—102⅞. **German 7 p.c. External Loan**—104⅞, ⅜, 5⅛. **Great Western Rail**—93¼, 2¼, ⅜, 3⅛, ⅜, 3½. **Grand Metropolitan 5 p.c. Pref.**—103⅜, ⅛, ⅜, ⅝. **Greek 7 p.c. Refugee**—89½, ⅜, 90¼, 90. **Guinness Ord.**—99/12, 8/9, 9/3, 6d., 9/-. **Harland and Wolff Pref.**—10/10½, 9d., 11/-, 10/6. **Harrods Ord.**—9d., 4/3. **Hudson's Bay Ordinary**—32, 1½. **Hungarian 7½ per cent. 1924**—103⅝. **Imperial Airways**—20/9, 1/-, 3d. **Imperial Chemical Ord.**—48/6, 3/-, 1½d. **Imperial Tobacco Ord.**—47/9, 9d., 10½d., 6d. **Imperial Tobacco 4½d. 3d. 6d. 6d. Imperial Tobacco Pref.**—99/-, 4½d., 100/3, 7½d. **International Holdings**—5⅛, ⅜, ⅝. **Interest Paper**—12/6, 8½d., 12/-, 9d., 3d., 5d., 13/12. **Lever 7 p.c. Pref.**—23/-, 2/9, 10½d. **Lever Ord.**—34/10½, 1/-, 1/9, 1/9½. **Liter Ord.**—19/4½. **London, Midland and Scottish Ord.**—57, 1½, ⅜, ⅝, ¾. **London and N.E. Pref.-Ord.**—38⅜, ⅜, ⅝, ¾. **London Tramways Def. Ord.**—8½, ⅜, 2, ⅜, ⅝, ¾. **Lovell and Christmas Ord.**—20/6, 1/-. **Lyons (J.) and Co. Ord.**—95/-, 7/3. **Machine Made Safer**—4/6. **Malayalam Rubber**—8⅜, 2/9, 11½d. **Marconi Marine**—48/-, 11½d.; do. **Canada Margarine Union Ord.**—71/3, 70/-, 11½d., 71/-, 71½d., 66/3d. **Maypole Def.**—3/6. **Metropolitan Rail**—65¾, ⅜. **Parent Def.**—2/12, 1½d. **Peruvian Corp. Pref.**—54⅜, ⅜, ⅝. **Philippine Sugar Estates Ord.**—25/-. **Prov Cinema Theatres**—14/-, 41½d. **Rean Anglesea**—30 7½, 29/0¾. **Rubber Trust**—34/9, 5d. **Selfridge Trust**—19/10½, 8/7½. **Southern Rail Def. Ord.**—47¾, ⅜, ⅝. **Def.-Ord.**—30⅞, ⅜, ⅝. **Sudan Plantations** (x.d.) — 70/11¼, 1½d. **"Sunday Pictorial" Ord.**—65/7½, 2½d. **Swedish Match**—19/-, 1½d., 3s. 3½, 16/3½, ⅜, ⅝. **Tobacco Securities Ord.**—338, ⅜, 5, 3⅜; 6d., 478, 90, 475. **Underground Income Bonds**—101⅜, ⅜, ⅝. **Union Cold Storage 8 p.c. Pref.**—19/9, 10½d., 20/3. **United Dairies**—31/6, 6d. **United of Havana Rail**—23¾. **United Molasses 5 p.c. Pref.**—4¾, ⅜, ⅝. **United Sugar Rubber**—3/7½, 6d. **United Tobacco** (x.d.)—81/10½, 5/-, 9d., 2/6. **Vickers**—8/9, 7½d., 10½d. **Vine Products**—8/6. **Watney Combe Def.**—37/3, 6/9. **Westminster Bank** (x.d.)—81/10½, 5/-, 6/9.

(x.d.) Exceptional bargain at special price.)

DUTCH AND RUBBER OUTPUT.

PROPOSALS TO REDUCE PRODUCTION.

FROM REUTER'S CORRESPONDENT.
AMSTERDAM, Tuesday.

Dutch rubber producers who are meeting here to consider methods of improving the present position of the rubber industry have decided to attempt to arrive at a restriction in production of from 10 to 20 per cent. by European and native producers.

A committee formed in co-operation with British producers will leave for Java to propose the prohibition of tapping and the deposit by European producers of 20 florins per koyan, and by native producers of 2 cents per kilogram, which will be forfeited in the case of non-fulfilment of obligations.

TELL-TALE FINGER-PRINTS.

HOUSE STRIPPED OF FITTINGS

Two finger prints on a dust-covered wash basin that had been torn from its stand, led to Charles McDonald, of Brechin, Forfarshire, being sentenced at Leeds Quarter Sessions yesterday to twelve months' hard labour. He was found guilty of the theft of three hundredweight of lead and a copper cylinder from an unoccupied house which had been completely stripped of its internal lead piping and brass and copper taps and fittings. McDonald gave a complete denial to the charge.

Chief Detective Superintendent Burton, of the Criminal Investigation Department, stated that he had no hesitation in saying that the marks on the basin had been left by McDonald, and the jury returned their verdict without retiring. A number of similar thefts in various parts of the country were proved against McDonald.

BUILDING TRADE DISPUTE.

A meeting in London yesterday of representatives of the executives of practically all the unions in the building industry, including the Scottish unions, decided to resume negotiations with employers through the National Joint Council on the stabilisation of wages claim.

PRODUCE AND FOOD MARKETS.

Salford—Cattle demand easy, but prices firm. Derby—Big supplies; firm for Cattle and Pigs. Leeds—Good trade. Cambridge—Dearer. Dublin—Butter quiet; Egg supplies large and cheaper; Poultry steadily sold up; Fruit dull; Vegetables cheap; Potatoes unchanged. Fish scarce and dear; Grain quiet; Wheat 26/- to 26/6 per barrel; Hay and Straw supplies fairly good, but not in satisfactory condition. Tin lower. Rubber steady.

CATTLE.

SALFORD—Beasts on offer, 1,415, an increase of 185; sheep and lambs 7,012, an increase of 1,231; dairy cows 69, an increase of 21. Irish entries include 561 fat cattle, an increase of 72; sheep and lambs 200, a decrease of 98; and dairy cows 69, an increase of 24. Owing to the inclement weather conditions attendance rather below average. With increased supplies, market generally on the easy side, but taken all round there was little or no giving way in prices. Best English fat cattle quoted 10d. to 10½d.; best Irish 9½d. to 10d., secondary grades 8d. to 9d., good fat young cows around 7½d., choice North country sheep 1/1½ to 1/3, stronger sorts 1/- to 1/1, ewes 8½d. to 9d., best lambs 1/3; others 1/2 to 1/3 per lb. Cows suitable for dairy purposes continue quiet at £18 to £27 per head.

DERBY.—Big supply; firm. Heifers 10d. to 10½d., heavy 10d., young cows 9d. Sheep plentiful; quiet demand, late rates. Light-weights 1/2 to 1/3, heavy 1/- to 1/1, ewes 10d., hoggs 1/2 to 1/4. Calves average supply, 1/- to 1/3 per lb. Pigs firmer, porkers 2/5/-, baconers 2/0/-, heavy 1/8/-, sows 15/- per score.

LEEDS—Beasts on offer, 617; 7d. to 10½d.; trade. Sheep 28/- to 68/9; shrdin cmfwyp shrdui good trade; sheep 2,668; 1/1 to 1/2½; ewes 7d. to 9d., tups 6d., hoggs 1/2½ to 1/3; good trade.

CAMBRIDGE—Beasts on offer 192; beef, best to 13/6, seconds to 12/-; sheep 422; mutton 5½ to 10/-. Pigs, 1,153, pork bacons 15/-, cutters to 16/-, porkers to 18/-. Calves 154. Fat beasts an excellent supply, and best class rather dearer. Store beasts—Fair show and trade unchanged. Fat sheep —Good average numbers to hand and no alteration in prices. Fat pigs—A very large entry and very dear; last week's values full maintained. Store pigs—A very sharp trade.

DONNELLY LIMITED.

Pigs under	4 stone ..	130/-	per cwt., dead-weight.
" "	5 " ..	120/-	" "
" "	6 " ..	112/-	" "
" "	7 " ..	108/-	" "
" "	8 " ..	104/-	" "
" "	13 " ..	102/-	" "
" "	14 " ..	98/-	" "
Heavy clean pigs		94/-	" "
Sows		84/-	" "

Choice Lambs (1929) 11½d. per lb., dressed-weight.
Good ..... 10½d. " "
Plain ..... 9½d. " "
Culls ..... 8 d. " "
Lambs over 42lb. one halfpenny per lb. less. —(Advt.)

GRAIN.

DUBLIN.—There is some inquiry for prime Irish wheat, but very few samples, with little bulk, behind them are about, value about 26/- to 26/6 per barrel. White oats, say, 11/6 to 12/- to 12/6, blacks 10/3 to 10/9 and 11/- per barrel, values of this end firming up in relief of country sellers' attitude; Co. Dublin growers also more extreme. Barley nominal.

FLOATING GRAIN CARGOES (BALTIC)—WHEAT—A dull tone pervaded the floating and forward bearing section, and prices pursued a downward course in sympathy with lower North American advices. It is reported that further quantities will be required by Portugal. No. 1 Northern Manitoba Pacific shipment afloat sellers 50/6, No. 2 ditto 49/6, No. 1 hard winter Jan. 47/3, No. 2 ditto 46/-, white Pacific Feb. 46/3, Rosafe 65½lbs. afloat, also Jan.-Feb. 48/6. Parcels quiet at 3d. to 6d. per quarter decline; No. 1 Manitoba Jan., sellers 50/10½, No. 2 ditto 50/-, No. 3 48/1½, No. 4 Manitoba 48/3, No. 2 mixed Durum 43/4½, No. 1 hard winter Gulf 46/1½, No. 2 ditto 46/9, Atlantic shipment 45/9, Rosafe 65½lbs. Jan. 46/9, Feb. 46/-, Barusso 63lbs. Jan. 46/6, Australian afloat, also Jan., 48/3 per 480lbs. Futures easier in sympathy with reduced c.i.f. offers. Quotations (1,15 p.m. basis)—No. 3 Northern Manitoba, per 480lbs., Jan. 46/10, Mar. sold 47/3, since 47/2, sellers, May 47/6. MAIZE cargoes inactive, and, with sellers more in evidence, a tone easier ruled. Plate steamers afloat sellers 27/9, Jan. 28/-, Feb 28/3. Parcels quiet and easier; Plate Dec.-Jan. sellers 26/4½, January-February, 26/4½, Feb.-Mar. 27/3, Apl.-May 27/3, May-June 27/1½; Bessaraban 63lbs. Mar.-Apl. 26/6, Jan.-Feb. Foxanian cliffe 28/9, No. 2 white flat African Feb.-Mar. 30/-, per 480lbs. BARLEY inactive. Parcels of No. 3 Canadian Western Jan. 28/9, Jan.-Feb. 3 Sea, Jan. 23/-, Feb. 23/3, Mar. 23/4½; Persian Jan.-Feb. 22/3, Moroccan Jan. 23/-, Danubian Jan.-Feb., also Mar.-Apl. 23/3 per 400lbs. OATS neglected; Plate Jan. sellers 16/-, Feb 16/3, Mar. 16/6; mixed feed Jan 16/3; German on sample Jan. 17/- to 19/6, and Russian Jan. 16/- per 320lbs.

LIVERPOOL.—WHEAT — American markets finished worse than expected, and forward deliveries of wheat here showed a fair decline at the outset, recovered slightly, but again moved downwards owing to offers of French wheat on this market, and a considerable decline was registered for near positions but a sharp advance took place during the afternoon on better late cables, final rates marking a moderate gain on Monday night. Wheat on the spot dull and easier. MAIZE—spot, parcels quiet at 6/9 per cental from River Plate. FLOUR quiet at lower prices. Graded wheat futures fluctuated widely, at one time being 2d. to 1½d. lower, but finishing 1d. to ½d. over previous night.

PROVISIONS.

LIVERPOOL.—BACON generally in fair demand, with Dutch dearer at 97/- to 101/-, American Cumberlands 63/- to 89/-, covering all averages; bellies 82/- to 87/-, and backs 86/- to 96/- per cwt., with Irish still scarce and nominal. HAMS remain firm for short cut, and in fair request at further advanced prices of 95/- to 100/- per cwt.; shoulders scarce and nominal. LARD on the spot in only moderate demand, but steadily held as late rates for both prime steam and American refined. CHEESE quietly steady at late rates. BUTTER—Demand disappointing and prices easier; Danish reduced to 170/- to 174/-, New Zealand 157/- to 163/-, Australian 156/- to 158/- per cwt. EGGS quiet at about late rates; extra selected Irish hen quoted 18/6 to 19/6, selected 17/6 to 18/6, and mediums 16/- to 16/9 per 120, with duck nominal.

MANCHESTER BUTTER—Shipments of Danish and Swedish, not including Gothenburg, to Northern ports for the week ended January 11th totalled 27,503 casks, an increase of 1,465 casks. Market rather quiet, but a steady tone for both Continental and Colonial makes. Choicest qualities quoted—Danish 170/- to 172/-, special dairies extra, Finnish 162/- to 164/-, Swedish 158/- to 160/-, New Zealand 157/- to 159/-; Australian 156/- to 158/-. BACON—Shipments of Danish and Swedish, 18,744 lates, an increase of 2,500 lates. Market exceedingly firm on acute shortage of English home cured, Irish sides, North of Ireland rolls and Swedish, Dutch and Baltic cures, only Danish bacon offered in any quantity. General quotations are more or less nominal in consequence. LARD quietly steady; English refined 60/6, boxes, wholesale; American 54/3 to 54/9, according to brand. CHEESE—Finest grass-made Cheshire in very small compass and commands extreme prices, but late soft white makes neglected. Canadian cheese, for September 97/- to 98/-, Junes 98/- to 99/-; New Zealand white, scarce, 89/- to 90/-, but coloured easier at 86/- to 87/-. EGGS—Shipments of Danish and Swedish, 3,410 cases, an increase of 118 cases. Market slow and favouring buyers. Irish Free State extra selected 19/-, selected 18/-, mediums 17/-; duck nominal; English 18/-, Danish 18/6, 19/-, 17lb. 18/-, 15½lb. 17/-, 13lb. 14/-; Swedish 15½lb. 16/6; Dutch 13/6 to 17/-; Polish blues 12/-; Egyptians 3/-.

DUBLIN FRUIT AND VEGETABLE.—Imported fruits of many climes still plentiful, but trade dull and off-take disappointing to shippers. Jaffa oranges, 17/- to 18/- and 19/- per case; Valencias, 300 to 360, 9/- to 13/-, extras 20/- and 21/-; 14/- to 18/- per case; Mandarines, 8d. to 1/- per box; bitter oranges, 20/- to 22/- per case, 14/- to 16/- per box; Almeria grapes, 17/- to 20/- and 30/- per barrel; black grapes, 1/6 to 2/- per lb.; Muscats, 3/6 per lb.; pears, Anjou 25/- to 28/- per case, Nelis 21/- to 22/- per case; pines, 4/- to 5/- each; apples, Newtowns 20/- to 22/- per box; Delicious, 17/- to 20/-; wine saps, 15/- to 17/6 per box; Yorks, 32/6 to 38/-; russets, 30/- to 40/- per barrel; Athenuers, 42/-; lemons, 19/- to 25/- per case, 14/- to 15/- per box. Cape plums, 7/- to 7/6 per case. Peaches, 6/- to 8/- and 10/- ditto. Forced rhubarb, 3/- to 3/6 per dozen. Onions, fives, 11/6 to 12/-; fours, 9/- to 10/- per case. Irish apples plentiful at sales, 1/6 to 2/6 and 3/6 per tray, 5/- to 6/- per keg, 8/- to 15/- per barrel. Heavy market for cabbage, which went cheap. Other commodities in fair supply, and generally cleared well, unless celery, which was in superabundance and hard to sell, 1½d. to 1/-, 2/-, and extra good 3/- to 4/6 per dozen. York cabbage, 10/- to 20/- and 25/- per load; Savoys, 8/6 to 16/- and 20/- per load; sprouts, 2/- to 2/6 and 3/- per float, etc.; lettuce, 1/3 to 1/6 dozen; spinach, 1/- to 1/6 per float; carrots, 1/- to 1/4 and 1/6 per dozen bundles; parsnips, 1/- to 1/3 ditto, 4/- to 5/- per bag; beet, 10d. to 1/4 and 2/- per dozen; leeks, 1/- to 1/6 ditto; parsley, 4d. to 8d. per tray, etc.; white turnips, 4d. to 6d. per bundle; jellies, 4d. to 6d.; cauliflowers, 2/- to 2/6, 3/6, and 3/9 per dozen; Swede turnips, 1/6 to 1/10 per cwt.; mangolds, 1/3 to 1/4 and 1/5 per cwt.; thyme, 2d. to 3d. per bunch.

DUBLIN WHOLESALE POTATO.—Supplies of potatoes continue liberal, but do not appear to be so pressed for sale as recently. Trade still quiet, and town prices from 3/3 to 3/6 and 3/9 per cwt.

DUBLIN POULTRY AND GAME.—Very liberal and seasonable supplies of poultry continue to come in, and the market keeps steadily sold up at current rates. Hen turkeys and prime young ducks make a firm trade, but cock turkeys and chickens not so keenly run on. Rabbits wanted. Supplies rather short of requirements. Choice hen turkeys 11d. to 1/- per lb.; ditto cocks, 10d. to 11d. per lb.; prime plump chickens, 11d. to 1/1 per lb.; small sizes, 9/- to 2/6 each; fatted young dead geese, 7d. to 8d. and 9d. per lb.; live geese, 4/- to 5/- each; fatted heavy young ducks, 3/6 to 4/-; seconds, 3/-; ditto old, 2/- to 2/6 each; fat young hens and tender fowl, 2/6 to 3/- each; others, 1/6 to 2/-; rabbits, 1/5 to 1/6 each.

DUBLIN BUTTER AND EGG.—Butter markets remain quiet and show little actual change in spot values, unless that Danish arrivals, on last week's reduction, figure correspondingly less heavy, viz., 1/6½ to 1/7 per lb. Irish creams keep in remarkably good compass for the time of year, and far beyond other years. Fine to passably good qualities, both fresh makes and stored, too, command a preferential sale over Colonial at 1/5½ to 1/6 or 1/6½ per lb.; fair, 1/5 to 1/5½; New Zealand butter, 1/5½ to 1/5½; Australian, 1/5 to 1/5½ per lb.; factories nominally 1/3½ to 1/4; farmer's butter, 1/- to 1/3 per lb. The position of egg markets remain much as before. Supplies still of free and seasonable extent, and recent reduction in values is interesting shippers. Sufficiency yet to keep a fairly steady balance on the value barometer, but the home trade is in a slack groove, with supply more than ample to cover requirements. Selected case arrivals of hen eggs 18/- to 19/6 per 120, extra picked 21/- to 21/6 and 22/- per 120, mediums 16/- to 17/3, seconds accordingly on slow sale; duck eggs still scarce and wanted, 21/- to 21/6 per 120.

CORK BUTTER—Improved demand, but prices still unchanged. Creameries 162/- to 164/- per cwt. f.o.b.

DUBLIN FISH.—Very moderate supplies of fish on market owing to stormy weather around the coast; dead fish dear. Arrivals included 6 chests lobsters, 30 boxes herrings and 350 boxes trawl takes from two steamers. First pale lobsters 20/- to 25/- per lot, turbot 1/- to 16/- and 17/6, brill 6d. to 7/- each, best black soles 60/- to 70/- per lot, mediums 30/- to 40/- and 45/-, slips 10/- to 17/6 per lot, half box plaice 40/ to 100/-, white soles 40/- to 60/-, whiting 20/- to 30/-, codfish 30/- to 80/-, haddocks 30/- to 40/-, pollock 25/- to 35/-, ling 15/- to 20/-, conger eels 12/6 to 25/-, ray 20/- to 25/- and 27/6, gurnards 10/- to 15/-, herrings 15/- to 25/-.

BILLINGSGATE FISH.—Soles 18d. to 24d., slips 20d. to 24d., lobsters 30d. to 45d. per in., live eels 18/- to 33/-, dead 20/- to 26/-, draught; turbot 17/- to 21/-, brill 14/- to 16/-, plaice 8/- to 14/-, halibut 16/- to 18/-, lemon soles 14/- to 20/-, witches 10/- to 16/-, cod 7/- to 9/-, hake 12/- to 13/-, whiting 4/- to 7/-, skate 8/- to 10/-, haddocks 3/- to 9/- per stone.

MANCHESTER MEAT.—Home killed Beef—Sides 8d. to 9d., mutton 1/-, lambs 1/- to 1/2, ewes 8d. to 9½d., porkets 1/- to 1/3, chilled hindquarters 7½d. to 7¾d., forequarters 5½d. to 7d., crops 5½d. to 5¾d., mutton, wethers, 5½d. to 6½d., ewes 5¾d., lambs 6½d. to 8½d., pigs, New Zealand, 11d.

PRODUCE.

LONDON.—SUGAR—Spot trade still drags, but previous rates were repeated; terminals easy with a fair business in the raw section. March sold 6/6, May 7/6½ to 7/6, Aug. 8/0½ to 8/-, Dec. 8/3½ to 8/3; white Jan. sold 9/7½, March 9/9¼. COFFEE —All fine qualities firm and in request, but others slow. COCOA—Market steady; Accra F.F. Jan.-March quoted 39/3 f.o.b.; terminal Jan. sold 44/5, March 43/7½, 43/9 and 43/7½, May 44/3, July 44/9. TEA—Ceylon auctions of 31,000 packages met with generally good support, all fine teas ruled firm, though occasionally slightly dearer; but medium Pekoes and Orange disclosed fractional weakness at times. Pekoe sold 10d. to 2/3d., broken Pekoe, 10d. to 2/5, Orange 1/4½ to 2/4, broken Orange 1/1¼ to 2/7½. JUTE—Market steadier; sellers more reserved. Firsts, Jan.-Feb. quoted £27 7/6, Feb.-Mar., £27 12/6. HEMP—Manila easier and sales include K grade Feb.-Mar. at £31 15/-; African Sisal No. 1 f.a.q. sellers £35 c.i.f.

RUBBER—There is a fair business doing; general tone steady; sheet spot and Jan. sold 7¾d. to 7¼d., Mar. 7¾d. to 7⅞d., April-June 7¾d. to 7⅞d., July-Sept. 7¾d. to 7⅞d., Oct.-Dec. 8¼d. to 8d. and 8⅛d.

HULL.—Oil cake quiet and easier; spot, 44/5; January, 41/3; February-April, 39/-; May-August, 37/9. Rape dull; crude, spot, 40/6; refined, 42/-. Linseed steady; crude, Egyptian, spot, 37/-. Cotton edible, 54/-; deodorised, 56/-. Castor quiet; first pressure 45/-; seconds, 43/-; pharmaceutical, 50/-. PALM KERNEL quiet; crude, crushed, 31/6; refined, 34/-. Soya beans steady. Turpentine easier; American, spot, 45/-; February-April, 43/9 per cwt. TALLOW—Owing to lack of fresh supplies, no auctions will be held this week. Spot market remains steady, while a moderate business is passing, chiefly in inferior sorts, afloat or for early shipment at prices comparing favourably with Continental. Quotations—Australasian mutton, spot, fair to fine, 36/- to 39/-; beef, ditto, 54/6 to 40/-; mixed, fair to good, 34/6 to 37/- per cwt. Arrivals during the past few days, 358 casks. OILSEEDS—Linseed market dull, and prices weaker for Plate varieties; Calcutta, to London, December-January, quoted at 43/9, 10/- April-May, new crop, April-May, £20 7/6; Plate, to Hull, December-January, £18 7/6; January to May, £18 5/-. Rapeseed inactive; Toria, to Hull, January-February, also quoted £16 17/6. Cottonseed steady, but quiet, Egyptian black, to Hull, January, £8 7/6; February, £8 10/-; March, £8 11/3; April, £8 12/6, with white sorts at 6/3 per ton less respectively; Bombay, January-February, £7 13/-; Groundnuts quiet and tendency easier; Coromandel, unchilled, January-February, £21 2/6; February-March, £17 1/3; March-April, £17 3/9; April-May, £17 6/3 per ton; others unaltered.

LIVERPOOL.—CANE SUGAR quiet, with sellers of Cuban for Jan.-Feb. and January shipment at 8/-; per cwt. c.i.f. to U.K. COCOA—West African on spot continues in quiet request. Fine fermented Accra quoted 44/- in bond. Forward and shipment lots steady. Sellers January-March fair fermented Accra 39/3 and February-April 39/9, with buyers at 3d. per cwt. less, f.o.b. D. clause. COFFEE irregular. RICE—Burmah continues quiet, spot 14/6 repeated ex store for No. 2 and 12/3 per cwt. c.i.f. forward new crop. OIL CAKES—Imported brands still offering in some limited quantities. American linseed offering at £10 10/-. Bombay expeller at £11, and River Plate £12, all c.i.f. January shipment. Egyptian undecorticated cottonseed offered at £7 17/6 ex ship Liverpool, for arrivements. Burmah ground nut in forward positions without change at £6 15/- for 39 per cent. and £6 10/- for 36 per cent. c.i.f. Liverpool. Indian palm kernel feeding stuffs in quiet request. Crushers quote £8 15/- for crushed meals, £8 10/- cakes, and £8 5/- per ton sweetened crushed meals, and unsweetened cakes respectively. Rape cake £8 per ton, all ex mills. RUBBER—Para hard fine spot 8¼d., plantation buyers spot 7⅞d., April-June 7¾d., July-September 7¾d. per lb.

LIVERPOOL AGRICULTURAL PRODUCE.—Farm produce in plentiful supply, and met with a good demand at yesterday's market. Potatoes—Great Scots and Irish Reds, 1/4 to 1/9; King Edwards, local, 4/-; Lincoln, 5/6; Majestics, 2/- to 2/5; Irish, red soil, 5/6 per cwt.; cabbages, 1/6 to 1/9; spring cabbage, 1/3; cauliflowers, 1/- to 2/- per dozen; celery, 2/6; rhubarb, 1/9 per dozen heads; carrots, washed, 4/- to 4/6; Swedes, 2/6; parsnips, 4/- to 4/6 per cwt.; beetroot, 1/- per dozen; Brussel sprouts, 2d. to 2½d. per lb.; parsley, sage, 9d.; mint, 1/9 per dozen bunches.

LIVERPOOL SUGAR.—The following are Messrs. Tate and Lyle, Ltd., refined quotations:—Crystals—Ones, 25/- small ones 24/6, twos 23/3, triple 23/1½. Granulated—Standard 23/-. H.T.S. 23/1½, coarse 23/6, fine 23/7½, ex refinery Liverpool. Cubes, ex refinery in London—Afternoon tea 26/6, No. 1 26/3, H.T.S. 26/-, all less 1½ per cent. discount.

MISCELLANEOUS.

DUBLIN HAY AND STRAW.—Supplies of hay and straw fairly good, but bulk of stuff was in wet order and sold irregularly at generally 3d. per cwt. down for fair to dry loads, but other descriptions had to be cleared at best possible prices. Best loads prime hay 3/- to 3/6 per cwt., second and third crop 4/- to 4/6 and 4/9, best old meadow 3/3 to 3/9, occasionally 4/-, other sorts 2/- to 2/6. A few loads of straw realised 3/3 per cwt., but bulk, supply of both wheaten and oaten figured at 3/- per cwt.

LONDON METALS MARKET.
TIN LOWER.

First Session.—TIN market again displayed quiet features and prices further influenced by sympathy with lower Eastern advices. Cash on balance, also forward, ruled 7/6 to 10/- per ton lower, Standard cash quoted £174 7/6 to £174 12/6, three months £177 10/- to £69 12/6, settlement price £172. 650 tons changed hands, cash at £72, three months £69 5/- to £69 10/-; electros £83 5/- to £83 15/-, wire bars £83 15/-; best selected £77 5/-. Strong Sheets £110. LEAD—Market dull, but generally steady, as sellers refrained from pressing. 350 tons sold; good soft foreign pig April £21 12/6, settlement price £21 12/6; English quoted £23. SPELTER in better demand, but prices irregular and weak in face of liberal offerings. 1,200 tons sold; Feb. £19 8/8, £19 7/6 and £19 8/9, April £19 17/6, May £20 7/6; Plate, to Hull, December-January, £18 7/6; January to May, £18 5/-. Rapeseed inactive; Toria, to Hull, January-February, also £16 17/6. Cottonseed steady, but quiet, Egyptian black, to Hull, January, £8 7/6; February, £8 10/-; March, £8 11/3; April, £8 12/6, with white sorts at 6/3 per ton less respectively; Bombay, January-February, £7 13/-; Groundnuts quiet and tendency easier; Coromandel, unchilled, January-February, £21 2/6; February-March, £17 1/3; March-April, £17 3/9; April-May, £17 6/3 per ton; others unaltered.

WHITEHALL STAKE—For 16 bitch puppies (two-course maidens). Winner, £18; second, £8; two dogs, £2

LAWLOR, BRISCOE & CO.'S AUCTIONS.
EXECUTORS' SALE TO-MORROW (THURSDAY).

AT 1.30, IN OUR SALEROOMS.

ANTIQUE AND MODERN FURNITURE, PIANOS, CARPETS, HALL CLOCKS, ROLL-TOP DESKS, FIREPROOF SAFES, &c.,

PRINCIPALLY INCLUDING—Drawingroom Suite in Silk Tapestry, Solid Walnut Diningroom Suite, covered in L.C. (9 pieces), Antique Folding Tables, large Gilt Mirrors, Grandfather Clock (Sook Gong), large Walnut Roll-top Desk, Louis China Cabinets, Buhl ditto, Plated Tea and Coffee Sets, Cutlery, Arm Chairs in Silk Tapestry, fitted with loose covers; UPRIGHT GRAND PIANOS, by RECHSTEIN, &c.; Organ, Antique Card Tables, Sheraton Diamond-door Bookcase, Oil Paintings, Water Colours, Mahogany Cylinder Desk, Dark Walnut Roll-top Desk, Revolving Desk Chair, Show Cases, Fireproof Safes, Mahogany Study Tables, Oak and Walnut Roll-top Desks, Buhl Cabinets, 3-piece Chesterfield Suite, Mahogany Dumb Waiters, Antique Mahogany F.J. Tables, Gilt Console Tables, large Gilt Mirrors, Antique Mahogany Bureau, Billiard Tables, Mahogany Rug Chests, Drawingroom Suites, Carved Mahogany China Cabinets, Upright Pianos, several Sets of Diningroom Chairs, Mahogany, Walnut and Carved Oak Sideboards, China Cabinets, Mahogany and Oak Telescope Dining Tables, Divan Chairs, Chesterfield Settees, several Mahogany and Carved Oak Bookcases, in various sizes, Carved Oak Hall Stands, Mahogany and Oak Dinner Waggons, Overmantels, Bedroom Furnishings, including Solid Mahogany Bedroom Suites, Mahogany Chests of Drawers, Mahogany Wardrobes, Inlaid Mahogany Cheval Mirrors, BRASS BEDSTEADS, Bedding, Mahogany and Oak Bolsteads, Axminster, Wilton Carpets, Rugs, Dinner and Tea Sets, Fancy Occasional Chairs, Brass Fenders and Brasses, Old Needlework Pictures, Antique Toilet Tables, Small Billiard Table, Full Size ditto, &c. &c.

ON VIEW TO-DAY

LAWLOR, BRISCOE & CO., LTD., M.I.A.A.,
AUCTIONEERS AND VALUERS.
34 AND 35 LOWER ORMOND QUAY.

BATTERSBY & CO.'S SALES.
TO-MORROW, 2.30, AT 39 WESTMORELAND STREET.

47 UPPER MOUNT STREET. THIS HOUSE HAS BEEN WITHDRAWN FROM SALE.

87, 88, 88½ AND 89 PARNELL STREET. INVESTMENT.

65 CHURCH AVENUE, DRUMCONDRA. POSSESSION.

4 TALBOT LANE. STORES JUST OFF TALBOT STREET.

37 HOLLYBANK ROAD, DRUMCONDRA. POSSESSION.

BATTERSBY & CO.,
AUCTIONEERS AND VALUERS,
39 WESTMORELAND STREET, DUBLIN.

TO-DAY, AT ONE O'CLOCK.
56 WELLINGTON ROAD, PEMBROKE TOWNSHIP.

These Premises are held for a term of 150 years from the 25th January, 1853, at the adjusted yearly rent of £5 6s. 0d., payable to the Pembroke Estate.

They will be offered To-day (Wednesday) for Sale at the ESTATE SALEROOMS, 6 UPPER ORMOND QUAY, DUBLIN, by instructions received from the Administrator, Philip Maguire, Esq. Purchaser to pay 5 per cent. Auction Fees.

Messrs. WM. FINDLATER & CO., Solicitors having Carriage of Sale, Chambers No. 53 Dame street, Dublin.

BENNETT & SON, LIMITED, M.I.A.A.,
AUCTIONEERS & VALUERS, 6 UPPER ORMOND QUAY, DUBLIN.

AUCTIONS BY
DOCKRELL LIMITED
FURNITURE AUCTION,

TO-DAY (WEDNESDAY), 15th JANUARY,
ST. AVILA, WESTMINSTER ROAD, FOXROCK.

Mahogany Sideboard, 12 Mahogany-framed Dining Chairs, Mahogany Round-top Table, Mahogany Economy Dining Table, various Open Mahogany Book Shelves, 3 Mahogany Writing Tables, Grand Father Clock, in mahogany case; Mahogany Pillar Coat Rack, 4 Mahogany Hall Chairs, Mahogany-framed Cheval Screen, Sutherland, Trikatt, Side and Occasional Tables, Mahogany Sofa Table, Enclosed Cabinet, Predieu, Ladies' and Occasional Chairs, Bedroom Furniture, Beds, Bedding, Cent.'s Mahogany Wardrobe, Dressing Table, Washstands, Couch, Oriental China, Bronzes, Miscellaneous Decorative China, Books, Table Glass, Mahogany Tea Stove, Mahogany Knife Box, Carpets, 2 Cots, Kitchen Utensils, Step Ladder, Bath Bin, Garden Roller, Garden Tools, Plants, Portable Greenhouse.

The Auction will commence at 12 o'clock sharp. Train from Harcourt street at 11.30, and from Bray at 11.40.

PROPERTY AUCTION,

TO-MORROW (THURSDAY), 16th JANUARY, At our PROPERTY SALEROOMS, SOUTH GREAT GEORGE'S STREET, at 1.15 o'clock,

24 BOOTERSTOWN AVENUE, BLACKROCK.

COMMODIOUS HOUSE, convenient to tram and train; ideal for conversion into flats; containing of 3 reception rooms, 6 bedrooms, tiled kitchen, bot bath; gas laid on; large garden; side entrance. House in excellent order. Held for 98 years, sub lect to £12 per annum. Vac. 6/2/30. This House may be let out in flats. Can be seen by appointment with Auctioneers.

Messrs. FITZ FRANKS and QULTON, 21 Lower Fitzwilliam street.

46 ULVERTON ROAD, DALKEY.

NEAT COTTAGE-STYLE NON-BASEMENT RESIDENCE, conveniently situated on tram line, consisting of 3 rooms, tiled bath room, and kitchen, with room, with space for garage; gas laid on. Held for a term of 199 years from 25th March, 1812, subject to £7 per annum. Vac. early in May.

Messrs. WM. FINDLATER and CO., Solicitors, 53 Dame street.

BALLYWALTRIM, BRAY.

A PRETTY DETACHED HOUSE, free of all rent or charge, and standing on 2½ acres of ground, adjoining Killarney road, in a choice position, facing south-west, and commanding delightful views of the surrounding country, with Sunniside in the background. Non-basement, 2 reception, 4 bedrooms, 2 w.c.'s, kitchen, also 2 rooms in the annexe; modern sanitation; good fruit garden; garage; 2 fowl houses; Aga hot water boiler. The outgoings are the rates (about £12). Appointment to View.

DOCKRELL LIMITED,
Auctioneers and Valuers,
SOUTH GREAT GEORGE'S STREET, DUBLIN.

TOWN OF ATHLONE.
SALE OF OLD-ESTABLISHED
LEASEHOLD LICENSED PREMISES,

ON 22nd JANUARY, 1930,

For Mrs. Greally, the well-known Premises at Corner of King street and Queen street, Athlone, in best trading position adjoining Market Place, Tortured to Club at £25 a year. Entire Premises in perfect repair, and includes Two Shops, Lock-up Yard, Stores, etc. Total Rent, £47 per annum.

This Property is worthy of special consideration by intending purchasers. Photo of Premises can be had, with full particulars shown.

MICHAEL O'FERRALL,
Auctioneer, ATHLONE.
DENIS J. HANNON, Esq., Solicitor, ATHLONE.

TOWN OF ATHLONE.
SALE OF OLD-ESTABLISHED
FAMILY AND COMMERCIAL HOTEL,

ON JANUARY 23rd, 1930,

Known as "Ramsay's Victoria Hotel," Northgate street, held on lease. Fully furnished in best style. Will be sold Furnished or Unfurnished, as desired. Central position. Rent, £80. Fourteen bedrooms, diningroom, smokeroom, drawingroom, extra large coffee room, two bathrooms and lavatories; servants' apartments. Lock-up yard, garages and stables.

MICHAEL O'FERRALL,
Auctioneer, ATHLONE.
EDWIN M. LLOYD, Solicitor, 116 Stephen's Green.

(CONTINUED FROM PAGE 2.)

SPECIFIC ARTICLES WANTED.

ANTIQUE Silver Cups, Candlesticks, Salvers, Sugar Basins, Tea Caddies, also Diamond Ornaments, Precious Stones and Old Gold; highest prices given.—West and Son, Grafton House, Grafton street.

A LWAYS the best prices paid by Benson's, Dublin, for old Gold, Antique Silver, and old Artificial Teeth.—31 Mary street, Dublin. 21 X

FEATHER BEDS WANTED
Highest prices given. Will send to examine in City.—IRISH FEATHER CO., LTD., TARA ST., DUBLIN. TELEPHONE 6601. IRISH FIRM.

SACKS and Bags, after Flour, Sugar and Feeding Stuffs. Wanted; ask for price list.—S. Bishop and Co., 21 City quay, Dublin.

WANTED, Secondhand Office Filing Cabinet (3/4 drawers). Address "Z 2080, Cabinet," this office. 15 D

WANTED to Purchase immediately, Books, all classes, not obsolete, good condition.—"Librarian," Irish Times Branch Office, Dun Laoghaire. 14 F

WIRELESS, BROADCASTING, ETC.

A 3 VALVE Radio, in Oak Cabinet, inclusive 2-60 and 2-23 valve amplifier, wave trap, aerial, with 2-36 foot poles, loud speaker and headphones, £20. Inspection after 8 p.m., 18 Sandymount Green.

MACHINERY.

A SIX Ton 4 Wheel Trailer, solid rubber tyres; what offers? also Fairbank-Morse Engine, 6 h.p., and Chaffer.—Tighe, Rosemagh, Rathmew. 10 C

ABOUT Turbine—Robert Craig and Sons, Engineers, Limited, York Street Engineering Works, Great George's street, Belfast, manufacture Water Turbines, Centrifugal Pumps and Air Compressors for all powers, quantities and purposes. X

BAMFORD'S Root Cutters, Grinding and Crushing Mills, Oil Engines, Saw Benches.—Dairy Engineering Co., Ltd., Dublin. 9 D

FOR Sale, 1½ h.p. Petter Petrol Engine, only in use one year; also 50 volt Dynamo.—Glenheather, Carrickmines, Co. Dublin.

FOR Sale, Fordson Agricultural Tractor, complete, with pulley arrangement, in exceptionally good order; inspection solicited. Apply Box R. 8851, Kenny's Advertising Agency. 13 E

FOR Sale, American Woodcutting Lathe, 6' 6" bed, 6" centres; good machine.—E 1231, this office. 14 D

PLOUGHS, Cultivators, parts for all standard makes. Dairy Engineering Co., Ltd., Dublin. 9 D

PICTURE Frame Making Tools. Write for Illustrated Catalogue.—Booth Bros., Dublin.

WEIGHBRIDGE, by Avery, for Sale, platform 12' x 6' 6", capacity 6 tons; condition as new. Reply "Z 1955, Weighbridge," this office. 8 C

MACHINERY REPAIRS.

HALF Axles, Propeller and Transmission Shafts, Stub Axle Pins and Bushings, etc., made to pattern from R.C. steel. Cracked or broken Gear Jackets, Cylinders, Gear Boxes, Axle Housings, etc., acetylene welded. Crank Shafts trued up. Big Ends and Main Bearings lined with white metal to slotted or pattern. All kinds of work undertaken within the capacity of our machines.—Manager, Liberskell, Bilgo. X

STORE CATTLE AUCTION
TO-MORROW (THURSDAY).

AT 11 O'CLOCK.

4 CHOICE SHORTHORN SPRINGING HEIFERS will be included in this Sale.

GANLY, SONS & CO.,
USHER'S QUAY, DUBLIN.

ST. DOLOUGH'S PARK, RAHENY.

WE are Instructed by Herbert Hone, Esq., to SELL BY AUCTION on the Lands at ST. DOLOUGH'S PARK, on FRIDAY NEXT, 17th JANUARY, at 12 o'clock,

105 ACRES I.P.M.

OF GOOD QUALITY GRAZING and FATTENING LAND. Will be Let in suitable divisions up to 1st December, 1930.

GANLY, SONS & CO.
DUBLIN WOOL SALES.

NEXT AUCTION,
WEDNESDAY, 29th JANUARY.

Consignments should be sent forward at once. Sheets sent free to consignors.

GANLY, SONS & CO.,
USHER'S QUAY, DUBLIN.

PROPERTY AUCTION,
TO-MORROW (THURSDAY),

AT OUR SALEROOMS,
20 LINCOLN PLACE,
At 2 o'clock,
By Order, High Court of Justice,

7 RATHDOWN ROAD, PHIBSBOROUGH.

GARVEY & GOOD, M.I.A.A.,
Auctioneers,
20 LINCOLN PLACE, DUBLIN.

SHOP AND DWELLINGHOUSE AT LUDLOW STREET, NAVAN,

FOR SALE BY AUCTION, AT THE SALEROOMS, CHURCH VIEW, NAVAN,
On MONDAY, 27th JANUARY,
At 1 o'clock.

Slated Dwellinghouse, containing 8 apartments and Shop, with yard; held under lease at yearly rent of £13; P.L.V. £21.

The Shop is Let at £20 per year.

Clear possession of Dwellinghouse will be given.

T. TALLAN Esq., Solicitor, Drogheda.

PATRICK SMITH & SON,
M.I.A.A.,
Auctioneers, Valuers and Live-stock Salesmen,
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PRIME LANDS,
CLOSE TO CITY.
STOCKHOLE, CLOGHRAN.

EAST SIDE—4a. 3r. 34p., 4a. 2r. 10p., 7a. 3r. 10p., 17a. 3r. 6p.

WEST SIDE—5a. 2r. 6p., 7a. 2r. 11p., 11a. 0r. 20p., 12a. 0r. 25p.

At 2.15 o'clock on TO-DAY (WEDNESDAY).

LEONARD, SON & CO., LTD.

GRAZING LANDS TO LET BY PRIVATE TREATY.

25 Acres Aughercken, Drumree, Co. Meath.
28 Acres Brittocks, Enfield, Co. Meath.
38 Acres Portmarnock, Baldoyle, Co. Dublin.
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GRAZING LANDS TO LET.

TO DAIRYMEN, GRAZIERS, &c.

Ballyman, 110 Acres, in 3 Divisions; Kilbride, 150 Acres, in 3 Divisions; Kilbake, Rathfarnham, 66 Acres, in 3 Divisions; Chapelmidway, 60 Acres; Ashbourne, 25 Acres; Dundrum, 13 Acres; Donnybrook, 100 Acres, in one or two Divisions. Rents on application.

CRAIGIE BROS.,
37 PRUSSIA STREET, DUBLIN.

OPTICIANS.

PATRICK Cahill, Optician to His Holiness Pope Pius XI., 13 Wellington quay; 100 years established; high class work; moderate prices. 52 3

FISHING, SPORTING, GAMES.

ATTENTION of Anglers requested to the finest selection of Rods, Baits, Reels, Lines, Flies, including full range Hardy's goods.—Hely's, Dame street, Dublin. 8 10

ANGLING—Garnett's for superior quality and value in Fishing Tackle; lists free.—Garnett, Anglers' Resort, Crampton Court, Dublin. 2 T

ANGLING—Rods, Reels, Lines and Tackle of every description; finest quality, lowest prices; lists free. L. Keegan, Ines quay, Dublin. 14 F

FOR Sale, 16 ft. Greenheart Salmon Rod, Farlow, two tops, bamboo, top carrier, net or gaff, reel and line, complete; new.—E 1230, this office.

GARNETT'S for Guns, Rifles and Cartridges; Guns repaired.—Garnett, Gunmaker, Crampton Court, Dublin. 78 26

GARNETT'S have sieure on hands a number of Secondhand Guns by reputed makers, bargains.—Garnett, Gunmaker, Dublin. T

GUNS, New and Secondhand—See the 25 inch Hammerless, light as a 16, shoots as well as a 20 inch; forward allowance eliminated. Catalogues free.—Keegan, Gunmaker, Ines quay, Dublin. 14 F

GARDEN, FARM, SEEDS, ETC.

SOWING PREPARATIONS.

Writing under this heading in the *Weekly Irish Times*, the Garden Correspondent says:—

Delicate flower seeds, such as Begonias, both fibrous and tuberous, and others which demand early raising under warm genial house treatment to be available as plants the first season, are often subject to a mysterious damping off, the effects of a microscopic fungus, the germs of which are in the soil, and it is of the greatest benefit to have a little sterilised material for sowing purposes. Soil sterilising is now a common practice with commercial growers on the larger scale. Our readers, however, are limited to a few shovelsful, easily effected with a scoop shovel over the fire, not actually burning the soil, but bringing it to a high temperature, which invariably is all sufficient; and, as but a couple of inches of the sifted material in depth is wanted on this all but fully crocked pot or seed pan, safety is ensured.

A—DRUMMOND'S 1930 Garden Seed Catalogue of vegetables and flower seeds, potatoes, manures, insecticides, horticultural tools and sundries, now published. Copies sent post free on application.—W. Drummond and Sons, Ltd., 37/38 Dawson street, Dublin. X

AT Drummond's—Prices for Sprouting and Forcing Early Potatoes—May Queen, Duke of York, Fenians, Sharpe's Express, Epicure and Midlothian Early.—W. Drummond and Sons, Ltd., Dawson street, Dublin. X

HOUSES AND LANDS.

PROBERT & McMAHON,
M.I.A.A.,
HOUSE AND ESTATE AGENTS, AND AUCTIONEERS,

RECOMMEND THE FOLLOWING ATTRACTIVE HOUSES AS WHERE TO LIVE:—

FOXROCK—4 Acres; Free of Rent For Ever—FOR SALE. A delightful RESIDENCE, solidly built and well planned, situate in the finest position in this choice residential district, within easy walk of train and 'bus, and enjoying varied and charming views. The House is double-fronted, and contains spacious hall, diningroom, drawingroom, study, 5 bedrooms, maids' rooms, hot bath, electric light; enclosed yard, garage, tennis lawn, productive garden and vinery, paddock, etc. Only seen by special appointment.

RATHFARNHAM — £1,450 — Pretty SEMI-DETACHED HOUSE; 3 reception, 4 bedrooms, maid's room, hot bath; garden, garage; electric light, etc. Remission of taxes.

CLONTARF—£1,100—¼ Acre—Detached Non-basement Villa; 3 reception, 4 bedrooms, kitchen, hot bath; electric light; splendid large garden. Seen on our order.

ORWELL ROAD, RATHGAR—Pretty, semi-detached Villa, with garden and garage, £1,100.

MARLBOROUGH ROAD, DONNYBROOK—Spacious 10-roomed House for Sale, at only £2,150; 10 rooms, hot bath; good garden; garage room.

CASTLE AVENUE, CLONTARF—Charming small Detached Residence; 2 sitting and 2 bedrooms, tiled bathroom and kitchen; electric light and gas; large garden; £1,050.

BRAY—£750—Pretty Detached Bungalow, large garden; electric light; fine garage.

PROBERT & McMAHON,
M.I.A.A.,
152 ST. STEPHEN'S GREEN.

BELFAST.
COMMODIOUS, WELL-BUILT
RESIDENCE FOR SALE.

1¼ miles from city centre, best residential district, near tram, with about 240 feet frontage, on leading thoroughfare, standing back from road.

2 reception, 6 bedrooms, etc.; good office-houses and garage; about 1 acre garden, and greenhouses; ideal for building, if desired. For further particulars apply Box No. 160, Irish Times Branch Office, Belfast.

Doing Good

TO-MORROW the Special Farming Page of the "Irish Times" will contain articles dealing with Factors affecting Irish DAIRYING in 1929, Securing an EARLY BITE of GRASS. The value of the "Irish Times" Farming Pages is widely acknowledged. Get the paper TO-MORROW.

To Farmers

GARDEN, FARM, SEES, CONTINUED.

ALL should Plant Seakale and Rhubarb for early Forcing. Spray your Fruit Trees with Carbolineum. Plant Herbaceous and Alpine Plants, Roses, Ornamental shrubs, etc. Catalogues free on application. W. Drummond and Sons, Ltd., 37 and 38 Dawson street, Dublin.

ATTENTION! Attention! Potatoes, best table, 4/6 cwt., cash on delivery (Fridays), Dublin (South) and Southern suburbs.—Manager, Mill Gardens, Rathmew. 5 X

AM offering selected Seed Potatoes, Kerr's Pink and Queens, Irish seed, 1/6 stone, 20/- half cwt., 9/- cwt., cash with order, carriage paid.—Manager, Mill Gardens, Rathmew. 15 X

GREENHOUSES, Conservatories, Frames, Lights made to order; moderate.—Byrne's, 1 Harrow street.

LAWN Mower Repairs by experts, in our own works. Vans collect repairs. We repair for the trade.—Thomas McKenzie and Sons, Ltd., Dublin. 8 8

FOUR Queens—Carlingford, Arran Islands, Isle of Great Scott, King Edward and Sharpe's Express, in branded 1 cwt. bags, inspected and sealed by the Department of Agriculture.—Manager, Lissadell, Sligo T

RASPBERRIES—About 500 good Fruiting Canes, at 2/6 per 100 to clear.—Kelly, "Eglinton," Puckstown, Drumcondra.

SPIERS' Roses, all best varieties, one dozen specially selected, 10/6. 10 C

SPIERS' flowering Shrubs, excellent for new Bungalow Gardens—No. 1 Collection, 24 different varieties, 15/-; No. 2 Collection, 18 fine varieties, 12/-; No. 3 Collection, 6 dozen, 9/.—Nurseries, Ally, Kildare. 11 D

VEGETABLE Plants—Tomato, Cucumber, Cauliflower, etc. It would be a help if customers would let us know now their probable requirements for next spring.—Manager, Lissadell, Sligo. T

WANTED, Tropæolum speciosum, the Orange Lily, all hardy lilies.—Miss Williams, Kilkeon. 27 X

POULTRY, CAGE BIRDS, DAIRY.

I. CUBATOR MANAGEMENT.

Writing on this subject in the *Weekly Irish Times*, the Poultry Correspondent says:—

When you get a machine, get a good one; don't be caught by a cheap, second-hand one. Carefully read and strictly follow the maker's instructions sent with the machine. Don't be in a hurry to put the eggs in. If it is your first experience, you should start it and work it for a few days till you understand all about it, and that you see it is working right. Place it where it will be steady and level and not subject to vibrations, and it should not be in draughts. A cellar is a good place for it, where the temperature does not vary much. The actual temperature of the place where the machine is does not matter so that it is somewhere between 45 and 60 degrees. Regulate the lamp to a heat that will run the machine. The two most important parts to be watched and kept in order are the temperature of the egg drawer and the heat the lamp generates, one, of course, acting on the other. If the lamp is not in order the temperature will go wrong, and if the regulating capsule is not working the effect of the lamp is useless.

A MILLAR Incubator (200 egg), as new, Brooder to match; also one smaller.—Tighe, Rosemagh, Rathmew.

A B. Turkey Cock and 2 Hens, 2nd year, £3 10/.—Milne, Maryville, Raheny, Co. Dublin. 13 C

AMERICAN House Turkey Cockerels, 27lbs., 37/6; Grey, 35lbs., 22/6. Department ringed.—Miss Costello, Coremore House, Clarina, Limerick.

A B. Turkeys for table or stock. Address "Z 2164, Turkeys," this office.

COCKERELS—Pedigree White Wyandotte, 250-284-244 21 oz. eggs; also Rhode and Leghorns, with eggs. Address "Z 2140, Poultry," this office. 14 F

DAY old Chicks, Barred, Plymouth Rock, due 16th, 12/6 doz., free.—McKeever, Mitchelstown, Navan. 10 C

EGGS ready from my prize bred lavers; White Wyandottes, White Leghorns, Rhode Islands, Light Sussex, at 8/6, 12/6 dozen; Chicks ready, 21/- dozen, hatching daily; production guaranteed. Catalogue.—Moody Hens, 11/6 each, 2 for 21/-.—Mrs. Strong, Moate House, Kells, Meath. 14 F

FOR Sale, Aylesbury Ducks, Wyandotte, Leghorn, Sussex Cockerels, pure bred birds.—Lodge, Merrion. 10 C

FOR Sale, White Wyandotte and Sussex Pullets, 7/- each; Sussex Cockerels, 8/6; Khaki Campbell Drakes, 6/- each, all April hatched from Department eggs. Apply Miss Mollie Somers, Killowen, Gorey, Co. Wexford.

FOR Sale, Bronze Turkey Cock and two Hens, healthy, all two years.—E 1346, this office. 14 D

FOR Sale, pure bred White Leghorn Pullets, in full lay; selling cheap. Address "Z 2132, Poultry," this office.

FOR Sale, a handsome Peacock, full grown.—Mrs. Featherstonhaugh, Rinn House, Waterford. 14 E

GLEVUM, Gloucester, and Hexeon Incubators, all sizes in stock; also Foster Mothers, Pyramid Homers, and all Poultry Appliances; lists free.—McKenzies, Poultry Appliance Specialists, Pearse street, Dublin. 13 B

GLOUCESTER Incubators and Brooders; order now to save disappointment.—The Dairy Engineering Co., Ltd., 21-22 Bachelor's Walk, Dublin. 9 D

GLEVUM 150 Egg Incubator, perfect order, as new, £7 £6; 10 Rhode Island Red Pullets, laying, 9/6 each, lot £4 10/.—Esmonde, Dungalow, Ballycarney, Co. Wexford. 14 F

JERSEY Black Giants—Magnificent Breeding Pen, 1929 Birds; reasonable price.—73 Sandymount road. 13 C

JERSEY Black Giant Cockerels, cheap to clear.—Mrs. Thomas, Tournant, Dunlavin.

LIGHT Sussex and Rhode broody Hens, year old, 5/- each; Cockerels, 10/- each; Sussex, 5/- each.—1 Bellevue, Merrion road, near Gate.

NEW Laid Eggs, 2/-, 2/4; Duck's, 2/6.—At Florence Villa, Monkstown. 10 C

POULTRY Houses, complete with nest boxes, perches and dropping board, standard's and exit door, made in sections for easy erection; prices from £4 15/-; lists free.—McKenzies, Poultry Appliance Specialists, Pearse street, Dublin. 13 B

PEDIGREE Cockerel for Sale, strong, healthy Birds for stock; price 8/- each.—Miller, Head Keeper, Fahanaur, Castle Caulfield, Tyrone. 14 E

TRAPPED Rabbits, all kinds Poultry.—Wanted, regular consignments; highest market prices returned and prompt settlements. Irish references furnished. Hampers supplied.—Fred Blackburn, Whole-sale Market, Dewsbury. X

WANTED, guaranteed New Laid Eggs from Poultry Farm all year round.—Dun Laoghaire Dairy, Dun Laoghaire. 10 C

WHITE Leghorns, White Wyandottes, Rhode Islands, 5/6 to 35/- per dozen, all breeders guaranteed; Glevum blue flame Lowers for Sale, 250 to 400 chicks, perfect condition, £3 each.—Mrs. Hornidge, Tulfarris Poultry Farm, Blessington, Co. Wicklow. 14 F

6 PURE Rhode Pullets, near laying, 6/- each; Cockerel, 7/6, unrelated.—E 1121, this office. 13 C

6 THIS season's pure bred R.I.R. Pullets, coming lay, Selling 4/6 each. Address "Z 2160, Pullets," this office.

12 LAYING Hens, mixed, 5/- pair; 4 W. L. Cockerels, 6/- each, pure bred.—E 1254, this office.

1928 TURKEY Cocks, 21lbs., £1, 25lbs. 25/-; 27lbs. 30/- each; 1929 Cocks 30/-; good breasts.—Ballydrudy, Thurles. 14 F

FURNITURE.

AT Highest Value—James Hill and Son, Bachelor's Walk, Purchase Furniture, Pianos, Antiques. T

CARPETS—Axminster, 12 x 9, seamless, £4 17/6; other qualities and sizes. Buy direct from manufacturers.—Cable Mills, 38 Lower Ormond quay, Dublin. X

CONTENTS of large House, Furniture, Piano, etc., for disposal by auction; saving hours. Saleroom 1-3, 6-8.30, 80 Kenilworth square, Rathgar. 13 E

CARPET Wanted, Turker, about 16 x 13; good condition essential; state size and lowest price.—E 1216, this office. 14 F

FURNITURE CONTINUED.

FURNITURE—All Household Furniture for Sale, lowest prices; private purchasers only. Apply 18 Sandymount Green, Sandymount. 10 C

FOR Sale, Divan (Bed Couch), with loose Mattress, almost new, £4 10/.—E 1150, this office. 13 C

HELOR Brothers sell Any or All your Surplus Furniture. Auctions every Thursday.—35 Ormond quay. T

MUSIC, PIANOS, ETC.

FOR Sale, Piano, Collard and Collard, metal frame, overstrung, trichord, check action; cheap. Address "Z 2162, Piano," this office. 14 D

GET your Piano or Gramophone from Wakefield's, 44 Upper O'Connell street. 26 T

GRAMOPHONE Stores, Johnston's Court, Grafton street, Dublin, for Parlophone Portables and Records. Open till 9. List free. 27

GRAND Piano for Sale, good condition.—E 1119, this office. 13 E

PIANO—Seller Upright, ebony case, iron frame, overstrung, as new.—E 1276, this office.

SEMI Grand, German Piano, "Kapp," walnut case, splendid tone and condition; lowest price, £55.—Church, Clintra, Vico road, Dalkey. 14 F

WANTED, Secondhand Upright Piano; state particulars, price, maker.—E 1125, this office. 13 E

DRESS AND COSTUME.

ABOUT Clothes—Mrs. Higgins, Aston's quay, highest prices Ladies', Gentlemen's, Children's Left Off Clothing, Furniture, Jewellery, Artificial Teeth; country parcels received. T

ABOUT Clothes—Highest prices for Ladies', Gents', Children's Left Off Clothing, Furniture; distance no objection.—Mrs. White, 15 Aungier street. T

ABOUT Clothes—Mrs. Cusack, 65 Aubrey street, gives highest prices for Left Off Clothing, Furniture, etc.; distance no objection. T

A—LEE'S—10/- Deposit—Easy Weekly Payments of £2 2s. on Ladies' Gowns, Coats, Raincoats, Jumper Suits, Fur Coats and Furs, Millinery. Call or write; sent to any part of Ireland.—27 Wicklow street, Dublin. Open Saturdays till 8.30. T

CASH paid for Left Off Clothing, Jewellery, Furniture, Pictures, China, False Teeth; postcard immediate attention.—Wellington House, 55 Wellington quay. T

FOX Sale, Fur Coat, small size, skunk collar, black; five pounds, or nearest offer.—E 1225, this office.

LADIES' beautiful Clothing, Day, Evening Gowns, Coats, Furs, etc., slightly worn; bargains; stamp for list.—Madam E. Harris, 9 Newington Causeway, London, S.E. 1. 14 F

NAVY Gabardine Frock (perfect), Black Shoes (9), White Tennis Skirt; lot 27/6. Address "Z 2134, Frock," this office.

NEW Black Satin model Evening Frock, 80/-, cost £18 18/-. Address "Z 2126, Frock," this office. 14 F

NEW Ralson Brown Rep tailor Costume, 80/-, cost £16 16/-. Address "Z 2125, Costume," this office. 14 F

WE Buy Left Off Clothing; highest prices.—Goodwin's, 110 Patrick street, Dun Laoghaire. 13 E

WANTED, Frocks, fashionable, suit small person; also Shoes, 7½; state price, particulars. Address "Z 2136, Dress," this office.

WANTED, Muguash Coat, in good condition; state price.—E 1226, this office.

FURS.

A—LEE'S—Fur Coats and Furs beautifully Remodelled, Matched, Repaired, etc., by experts. None but the best work and the lowest prices. Before buying new Furs see Lee, 27 Wicklow street. T

HORSES, HARNESS, ETC.

BLACKSMITHS will please note that we now have all our usual sizes of Horseshoes in stock.—Manager, Lisadell, Sligo. T

DRAUGHT Horse wanted, about seven years old; accustomed to all farm work; must be sound. Apply, with particulars, to P. J. Byrne and Sons, Auctioneers, Ennis. T

FOR Sale, 2 Mares, 15.3, 7 years, straight out of work. Seen 143 Thomas street. 13 C

VEHICLES.

FLOAT, nearly new, very light, suit dairy or parcel delivery.—Blackrock House, Blackrock. 10 C

SPRING Cart, with sides, perfect order, very light.—Blackrock House, Blackrock. 10 C

TWO Laundry Vans, rubber tyres, in perfect condition, full size, sels cheap, at Goff's, 50 Lower Mount street. 13 E

CATTLE, LIVE STOCK.

COW, just calved second calf, large rich milker; very handsome.—Blackrock House, Blackrock. 10 C

CALVES, Heifers—Half Jersey, two months, five guineas; Black Aberdeen, month, and handsome Shorthorn, four guineas each.—Blackrock House, Blackrock. 10 C

DOGS.

BLACK Cocker pedigree Pups, eleven weeks, Ware strain both sides; bred for gun and bench.—Captain Sandford, Culnane, Kilcoole. Cards. 10 C

FOR Kennel News, Articles and best Reports of Dog Shows read the "Irish Field," published every Saturday. Price 2d. On sale at all newsagents and of

LADY would give good home to dog, four months old.—E 1094, this office. 13 E

NOTHING better is known for Cleansing Dogs and Puppies of Parasites than PULVEX VERMIN POWDER. Of Chemists, Stores, or suppliers of Spiller's Dog Foods, 2d. and 2/6 tins.—Cooper, McDougall and Robertson, Ltd., 37a Fleet street, Dublin. X

TERRIER Wanted, thoroughly trained to rabbits; pedigree not essential.—Hubert Weir, Tinahely. 10 C

THE "Irish Field" publishes exclusive official announcements of the Irish Kennel Club and Canine Registrations, etc. On sale every Saturday. Price 2d. T

BUSINESS, BUSINESS PREMISES, LANDS, ETC.

AT Inchicore—Shop and House to Let or Sell, good position for any business. Apply Etchingham and Co., 11 Lower Baggot street. 10 C

A DJACENT to Stephen's Green—Private Hotel, as a Going Concern, for Sale; 11 bedrooms, sitting-rooms, garage; moderate rent. Seen by appointment with Probert and McMahon, 152 Stephen's Green. 13 E

AT 45 Dawson street—Let or Sell, outstanding and valuable Corner Premises, having a frontage of about 54 feet to two streets; perhaps the best corner position on South side for any high class business. Two Shops for Letting, or would Sell 879 years' lease of entire Building, subject to nominal rent, together with well secured Ground rent of £44 12/6 payable out of No. 46 adjoining. Apply Johnston-Mooney, Newtown House, Blackrock, or W. S. McCullough, Esq., Solicitor, 43 Dawson street.

AT Pearse Buildings, Pearse street—Offices, from £52 to £252 to let, every modern convenience. Apply to Porter on Premises.

"ABSOLUTE Sale," vacant Shop and Dwelling-house, 4 Hannamore terrace, Crumlin road, Dolphin's Barn; suit any business. "Part Cash accepted." Open daily. 14 F

"ABSOLUTE Sale," 4 Hannamore terrace (seen any time); fine position; bright Shop, two windows, excellent Dwellinghouse, five apartments, bathroom, garden, rear entrance. 14 F

"ABSOLUTE Sale," 4 Hannamore terrace, Auction next Tuesday, one o'clock, at 52 O'Connell street.—Albert MacArthur, "The Housefinder." 14 F

BATTERSBY and Co. will Sell by Auction on Thursday next at 2.30, 4 Talbot lane, Stores, with 4 rooms over; double entrance. Particulars 39 Westmoreland street. 8 C

BATTERSBY and Co. will Sell by Auction on Thursday next at 2.30, 87, 88, 88½ and 89 Parnell street, producing gross rental of £182 per annum. Particulars 39 Westmoreland street. 8 C

"BLACKROCK Picture House," with valuable shop in Main street; entire possession; financial assistance if required.

BLACKROCK Picture House and Shop, Concerns, would Let well, forming satisfactory income. Auction next Tuesday, one o'clock, at 52 O'Connell street.—Albert MacArthur, "The Housefinder." 14 F

FOR Hire, Marked Badminton Hall, including use of net. Apply Ling Gymnasium, 24 Upper Mount street. 10 C

FOR Sale, Hardware and Druggist Business, Belfast, doing Concern look-out, with Stock if required, leading road, leasehold; increasing trade; satisfactory reason for disposal. Particulars from Box No. 163, Irish Times Branch Office, Belfast. 14 X

GARDENER wants Garden to rent, with glass; state terms. Address "Z 2116, Garden," this office. 14 F

GRAFTON street, first rate position—Shop and House for Sale, with immediate possession; good lease, moderate rent; price £6,000. Apply R 1275, this office.

GARAGE, just off Kildare street, to hold 3/4 cars, including storage tax, electric light and every convenience; also 4 living apartments, w.c., etc. Battersby and Co., 39 Westmoreland street. 14 F

HARCOURT Road—To Let, No. 16-17; nice took up shops, to good business centre; large windows and self-contained Residence; very attractive sunny house, with electric light, gas and garage. Apply Secretary, Kilteragh Estate, 97 Stephen's Green, Dublin. 10 C

KINGTOWN—For Sale, Shop and Dwelling, ideal position, suitable for any business, rear entrance; price £1,100.—Garvey and Good, Lincoln place. 14 F

LOCK-UP Shop to Let, Dun Laoghaire, most central position. Address "Z 2023, Shop." 10 C

LARGE Yard, about 1 rood, two entrances, Fairlawn